OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY

The Bombay Gazette

No. 10,180—New Series. BOMBAY :—FRIDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1881.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited),

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—



FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. MADURA, 1,942 Tons, on WEDNESDAY, 26th October, 1881, at 4 p.m., calling at Rutnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Negapatam, Pondicherry, Madras, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point, in the foregoing or any order weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. ORIENTAL, 1496 Tons, on TUESDAY, 25th October, 1881, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR CUTCH MANDAVIE AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. CALCUTTA, 863 Tons, on FRIDAY, 28th October, 1881, at 10 a.m.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, INHAMBANE, QUILLIMANE, AND DELAGOA BAY.

THE S. S. JAVA, 1,465 Tons, on THURSDAY, 17th November, 1881.

N.B.—EXPORTS.—To save shippers the trouble of clearing and shipping, shipments not exceeding five tons will be received, and Bills of Lading granted in exchange at the Offices of the undersigned.

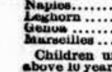
Railway receipts for packages from up-country should be forwarded to the undersigned, who will undertake clearance and shipment.

IMPORTS.—The undersigned undertake the landing, clearing and delivery in Bombay or forwarding by rail of steamer packages by the Company's Steamers. Bills of Lading and particulars of contents and value should accompany forwarding instructions.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co. Agents.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 20th October, 1881.

STEAM COMMUNICATION with ITALY VIA SUEZ CANAL.



ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

The Regular Steamers Leave GENOA on the 24th and BOMBAY on the 1st of each Month.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.

[Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.]

	1st Class.	2nd Class.		3rd Class.	
Aden	Rs. 220	Rs. 150	Including Wines.	Rs. 40	Without food.
Suez	" 380	" 220		" 80	
Port Said	" 380	" 240		" 90	
Messina	" 500	" 340		" 140	
Naples	" 500	" 340		" 140	
Leghorn	" 500	" 340		" 140	
Genoa	" 500	" 340		" 140	
Marseilles	" 520	" 350		" 140	

Children under 3 years, free of charge; Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE of CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Handbooks. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agent.

The following or other First Class Steamers will leave Bombay :—

MANILLA, on TUESDAY, 1st Nov., 1881.

SUMATRA, on THURSDAY, 1st Dec., 1881.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation, and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess.

The Steamers of this Company start precisely at 12 noon.

Passengers and heavy baggage are carried on board free of charge by the Company's steam launch leaving Apollo Bunder between 10 and 11 a.m.

First and Second Class Through Railway Tickets, from GENOA and NAPLES to LONDON, are issued here at rates which can be learnt from the undersigned.

Cargo for Barcelona and Odessa can be booked at through-rates.

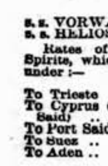
For Hand-books of information, rates of Freight, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI, Agent, Rubattino S. N. Company. Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle.

Bombay, Sept. 8th, 1881.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYDS' STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE VIA CANAL.



THE following Steamers will be despatched from Bombay to Trieste :—

	Captain.	Tons HP.	To sail
s. s. VORWAERTS	G. Marussig	2,394 450	9th Dec.
s. s. HELIOS	C. Lazarich	2,000 400	20th Jan. 1882.

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board at moderate prices) as under :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To Trieste	Rs. 400	Rs. 280	Rs. 140 0
To Cyprus (via Port Said)	375	295	143 0
To Port Said	320	255	131 0
To Suez	300	240	122 0
To Aden	170	130	66 8

STEAM TO HONGKONG VIA COLOMBO, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Co.'s S. S. HELIOS, Captain C. LAZARICH, 2,00C tons, 400 horse power, to sail on the 15th November, 1881.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

INSURANCES effected by the General Insurance Company (Limited), Marine Branch.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.

Sassoon House, 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, October 1st, 1881.

ANCHOR LINE.

INDIAN SERVICE BETWEEN BOMBAY, LIVERPOOL, AND MEDITERRANEAN.



THE following sailings have been arranged :—

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

	Captains	Tons.	h.p.	1881.
s.s. BRITANNIA	R. Hutchison	3,500	700	30th Nov.
s.s. HISPANIA	J. Laird	3,500	700	15th Dec.
s.s. ARMENIA	Geo. H. Read	3,500	700	14th Jan.

BOMBAY TO MEDITERRANEAN.

	Captains	Tons.	h.p.	1881.
s.s. ELYSIA	J. Harris	2,700	600	29th Oct.
s.s. INDIA	J. Jamieson	2,500	500	12th Nov.
s.s. ROUMANIA	T. G. Knox	3,500	700	31st Dec.

For rates and further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 5th January, 1880.

HOME FOR YOUNG CHILDREN.—Parents desirous of a comfortable HOME for their young Children in the healthy climate of the Isle of Wight, are requested to communicate with the undersigned. A large and well-appointed House, situated in its own grounds, kitchen-garden, etc., combining the unusual advantages of SEA BATHING and COUNTRY LIFE. Children carefully taught and thoroughly well fed. Best medical advice procurable, and no pains spared to render the Children comfortable. Only a limited number can be accepted, as the undersigned personally superintends their welfare. REFERENCES: THE REVEREND CANNON CONNOR, M. A., RURALDEAN, CHAPLAIN IN ORDINARY to HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN, General SIR HENRY DALY, K. C. B. All communications to be addressed to Mrs. R. W., Alverbank Ryde. Inclusive Terms, 80 guineas.

THE SUFFERER'S FRIEND : HENRY'S "THILUM"

FOR EXTERNAL APPLICATION,

A SPECIFIC for Rheumatism, Lumbago, Gout, Sciatica, Stiffneck, Sore Throat, Numbness, Swellings, Weakness or Pains in, or contraction of, the Joints, Pains in the Back, Bruises, Cramps, Nervous Headache, Hemicrania (one side headache), Brow-Ague, Neuralgia, Pains and Stiffness consequent on shooting, riding, or violent exercise, Pains in the Back and Limbs produced by Dengue and other Fevers, and all Muscular Pains, &c., also for Mumps, Paralysis, and Asthma, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing and Pain or Weight on the Chest, Corns, Boils, Eruptions, Chancre, Piles, Ringworm, &c., &c.

"THILUM" is a certain and speedy cure for Itch, Scorpion sting and Musquito bites.

"THILUM" is a wonderful preventive of musquito or other noxious Insect bites.

Price, Re. 1-4-0. Packing 4 annas. Postage, 4 annas.

N. B.—Postage and packing for 3 pots, the same as for a single pot.

☞ Special rates to missionaries, charitable hospital and institutions on application *only* to F. H. BOWDEN, HENRY'S "THILUM" WORKS, Madras.

N.B.—Henry's "Thilum" does not contain a particle of Opium or Mercury in any form, nor indeed any deleterious ingredient. It may safely be used for infants and on the most delicate or broken skin.

TESTIMONIALS.

RHEUMATISM, &c.—"HENRY'S THILUM" has been used in my own family, and its use recommended by me to others. As an emollient, anodyne and detergent application, it is one of SURPASSING VIRTUE. In Rheumatic affections its efficacy, when well rubbed in, cannot be questioned, while its fragrance effectually meets one of the greatest objections to unguents in general.

W. J. VAN SOMEREN, M. D., Surgeon General (Madras Retired.)

Burmore, Bridge of Allan, 23rd June, 1881.

RINGWORM.—For the last twelve months had been suffering from Ringworm about my neck, which did not yield to any of the various remedies I used. Having got a box of "HENRY'S THILUM" from you, I made no hesitation in trying it. Six or seven applications of the ointment in two days completely cured me of the disease. I am much delighted to communicate to you this result of my trial of your "THILUM" with a view to your recommending it as a SPECIFIC FOR RINGWORM.

MAHOMED ISMAIL HAJEE ZENAL ABDIN.

Bombay, 26th May, 1881.

HEMICRANIA AND SCORPION STINGS.—I have used "THILUM" for a pain which I was subject to on one side of my head and face, and it gave me IMMEDIATE relief. I have also applied "THILUM" for Scorpion Stings, and find that it takes much effect and gives IMMEDIATE relief.

J. S. JOYCE.

Dowlaishweram, 18th October, 1880.

To be had of

F. H. BOWDEN Henry's Thilum Works! MADRAS, and in BOMBAY, of TREACHER & Co. KEMP & Co., MADON & Co., THOMSON, TAYLOR & Co. PHILLIPS & Co., FERNANDES & Co. W. J. ESSAI, and of all Chemists.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to SOUTHAMPTON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, MARSEILLES, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, AND GIBRALTAR.



THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1881
s. CATHAY	2983	500	W. M. Robbie	27th Oct.
— SIAM	3026	500	A. H. Johnson	3rd Nov.
s. TEHERAN	2589	400	A. C. Loggin	10th "
— ASSAM	3033	500	G. W. Brady	17th "
s. KHIVA	2609	450	M. de Horne	24th "

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (s) proceed direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Venice, Trieste and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

Return Tickets are now issued at reduced rates as under. THREE MONTHS from date of departure to that of return,

	Via Brindisi. both ways.	ViaBrindisi. one way.	Via Southampton. both ways.
First Class	Rs. 950	Rs. 1,000	Rs. 1,050
Second Class	Rs. 500	Rs. 550	Rs. 600
SIX MONTHS.			
First Class	Rs. 1,180	Rs. 1,200	Rs. 1,250
Second Class	Rs. 600	Rs. 650	Rs. 700

STEAM TO PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, & SYDNEY, CALLING AT CEYLON.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1881.
THIBET	2593	400	W. R. Jordan	21st Oct.
VERONA	3116	600	E. Ashdown	4th Nov.
PESHAWUR	3900	600	E. J. Baker	18th "

Return Tickets are now issued	1st Class. Rs.	2nd Class. Rs.
To K. George's Sound, Adelaide, Melbourne or Sydney and back (available for nine months)	600	375
To Galle and back (available for two months)	150	75
To Penang or Singapore and back do.	450	225

Passengers for Australia change steamers at Galle.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon, at 3 p. m., on the day of sailing.

F. D. PARKER, Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 11th October, 1881.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TREACHER'S CHERRY-BRANDY,

MADE from selected Kent Morellas, is of its kind the finest Liqueur imported.

Cash Rs. 2-12 per bottle.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.

REDUCED PRICES.

FINEST VIRGINIAN GOLDEN LEAF HONEY DEW TOBACCO ;

A splendid article, infinitely superior to the Tobaccos commonly sold under its name.

IMPORTED OVERLAND AT Per Pound, Cash, Rs. 2-8.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld., BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TRICHINOPOLY CHEROOTS AND CIGARS,

PREPARED expressly for TREACHER & Co., Limited, from finest, selected and thoroughly matured Tobacco, and acknowledged to be the cheapest and best Smokes procurable.

		Cash prices. Rs.	as.
NOBLE'S Cheroot shape, without straw	box of 100	1	12
"	" 250	4	0
DAWSON'S Cheroot shape, with straw	" 100	1	12
"	" 250	4	0
THOMSON'S, Cheroot shape, with straw	" 100	1	12
"	" 250	4	0
DINDIGUL'S Cheroot shape, with straw	" 100	2	0
"	" 250	4	8
HAVANNAH'S Cigar shape	" 100	2	0
"	" 250	4	8
TREACHER'S GEM MUSTER, Cigar shape	" 100	2	0
TREACHER'S MUSTER, slightly barrel shaped	" 100	2	4
"	" 250	5	4
CLUB MÜSTER, Cheroot and Cigar shape	" 100	3	0

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld., BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TREACHER AND COMPANY'S OWN CRICKET-BALLS

are manufactured by a practical Kent Cricket-Ball Maker, who enjoys the distinguished patronage of the leading Professional Player in England, and being bought first-hand are offered at a reduction from the usual rates The FOUR-SEAMED Registered Match Balls are the best ever yet introduced.

	Cash.	
Double-seamed Balls	Rs. 3	8
Treble-seamed Balls	" 4	0
Four-seamed Balls, "Registered"	" 4	8

TREACHER and COMPANY, Ld., BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

PURE LIME-FRUIT JUICE.

LIME-JUICE being at this season of the year an article in general demand as a beverage, it is of considerable importance that purchasers should be able to procure a genuine article.

TREACHER & COMPANY, to ensure this to their constituents, have arranged with the Monsterrat Company, Limited, proprietors of the Olveston plantations, West Indies, for regular parcels of their superior Lime-Fruit Juice, an article uniformly the product of one plantation, and expressed only from prime selected fruit.

	Cash prices.	
Lime-Fruit Juice, pints	Rs. 1	0
Do. do. quarts	" 1	12
Limetta or Lime-Juice Cordial, pints	" 0	12
Do. do. quarts	" 1	4

TREACHER and COMPANY, Ld., BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

KEMP'S CAUCASIAN INSECT POWDER.

THOROUGH EXTINCTION OF INSECT LIFE.

Tins Re. 1, Re. 1-12, and Rs. 3-8.

D. S. KEMP & CO., SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

SPARKLING VIVONE.

MUSCATEL FLAVOUR. NON-ALCOHOLIC.

SUPPLIED TO ALL THE CLUBS AND PLACES OF REFRESHMENT.

Quenches the desire for Alcoholic Stimulants.

Doz. Rs. 3. Two Doz. and Case Rs. 6-8.

D. S. KEMP & CO., BOMBAY.

STANDARD AERATED WATERS.

D. S. KEMP & Co.'s New Factory (of which inspection is invited) embraces perfect Filtering arrangements ; Charcoal Treatment by which the water is deprived of Albuminoid Nitrogen and other impurities ; Patent Cleansing Machinery by which every bottle is rendered absolutely clean ; and Powerful Modern Engines worked by steam ; the whole being open as day to light and ventilation.

NON-ALCOHOLIC.

	Dozen.
Soda Water (5 grains per bottle)	Rs. 0 12
Potash Water (British Pharmacopœia)	Rs. 0 12
Aerated Water	Rs. 0 12
Tonic Water (Quinine and Bigarade Orange Blossom)	" 1 0
Lemonade	" 1 0
Gingerade	" 1 0
Seltzer Water	" 1 0
Medicinal Soda Water (British Pharmacopœia)	" 1 0
Aromatic Ginger Ale (very fine)	" 1 8
Bottles charged Extra	" 2 0

D. S. KEMP & CO., SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

SEASON 1881-82.

MISS EDITH WILSON begs to announce that Miss ADA LESTER, Miss KATE THOBURN, Miss LIZZIE HEYES, Miss GERTRUDE DORE, MR. F. MERER, MR. J. S. HEWITT, MR. J. TURNER, and MR. L. WARD sailed for Bombay October 18.

Plan of the Seats and Prospectus at Messrs. SOUNDY and Co., Limited.

ANGLO-INDIAN SPINNING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that a GENERAL MEETING of shareholders resident in India will be held at the Company's offices, 32, Elphinstone Circle, on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd November, 1881, at 4 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of electing a member of the Local Committee.

By order of the Local Committee, JAMES H. LATIMER,

Bombay, 20th October, 1881. Secretary in Bombay.

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

THE Agent and Chief Engineer is prepared to receive TENDERS, up to the 29th instant, for the CONSTRUCTION of a GOODS TERMINUS for this Company on the Moody Bay Imperial Estate, near Carnac Bridge, adjoining the G. I. P. Railway Terminus.

2. Plans, specifications, &c., for the work may now be seen at this office.

3. The Agent and Chief Engineer will not be bound to accept the lowest or any Tender.

Agent and Chief Engineer's Department, General Offices, Fort, Bombay, 20th October, 1881.

FOR SALE, MANGALORE TILES, Flat and Ridge—

BY H. MANN & Co.,

BY ALBUQUERQUE & SONS,

BY A. ALBUQUERQUE.

A trial of these Tiles will prove that they effectually keep out Wet and Damp. Apply to

MOOLTANEE DHURRAMDASS SAMIDASS, No. 18, Sipee Wada, outside the Fort.

NOTICE to CONTRACTORS.—The undersigned is prepared to receive tenders for MAKING certain ADDITIONS and ALTERATIONS to a BUILDING in H. M.'s DOCKYARD to adopt it for a sail loft.

Forms of tender and other particulars can be obtained on application at the office of the undersigned.

The tenders duly signed, sealed, and endorsed to be delivered at the office of the undersigned on or before the 28th instant.

The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

MUNCHERJEE C. MURZBAN, C. E., Acting Executive Engineer, Presidency.

Bombay, 19th October, 1881.

MANGALORE TABLE-LINEN.

Table-cloths, Napkins, Toilette Table-covers, Bath and Hand Towels, Counterpanes, Shikar-cloth, &c., &c.,

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

SOLE AGENT, J. NEUBERG, 5, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

TARAXACUM AND PODOPHYLLIN.

This celebrated combination for LIVER COMPLAINT

Is prepared with the greatest care and uniformity by the undersigned. It is recommended as a safe and efficient remedy for all disorders arising from torpidity or inaction of the Liver.

Per Bottle Rs. 1-12 and Rs. 3.

D. S. KEMP & CO. SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

D. S. KEMP & CO., WHOLESALE CHEMISTS and MANUFACTURERS, SHIPPERS OF INDIAN DRUGS. (Prize Medal, 1873.)

Price Lists, Wholesale and General, furnished on receipt of Card.

SASSOON HOUSE, FORT, BOMBAY.

IT has been the practice of Merchants and others in Bombay to load labour carts with any amount of weight, which often proves a great hardship and cruelty to the bullocks drawing these carts. The Commissioner of Police has therefore deemed it fit, on the representation of the SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS, to prescribe a certain limit up to which these Carts shall be loaded. He therefore hereby NOTIFIES that carts drawn by strong bullocks shall not carry more than 8 bags of grain, weighing 64 Bombay maunds or 16 cwts, or any other merchandise or articles above that weight; and that any labour carts found carrying weight in excess of the above limit, will be seized by the Police, and the person or persons concerned prosecuted under Sec. 21 of Act 48 of 1860.

It will still, however, be for the Police and the Inspectors employed by the above Society to prosecute all other cases where the weight is within the above limit, if the bullocks or other animals employed in drawing such loads are by reason of disease or weakness unfit for the work.

R. H. VINCENT, Acting Commissioner of Police.

Bombay, 15th October, 1881.

NOTICE is hereby given that Messrs. PREMCHUND ROYCHUND and CUSTOORCHUND ROYCHUND of Bombay, Hindoo Merchants, have CONTRACTED TOSELL to KHOJA VAJEERBHOY THAVAR, also of Bombay, Mahomedan Merchant, all that piece of freehold Foras new salt batty ground with the messuage chawl or range of buildings thereon situated near Byculla Tank in the city of Bombay, fronting on the west side of Haines Road, containing by admeasurement 1,720 square yards or thereabouts, registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 302, which said range or chawl was assessed by the Collector of Assessments formerly under No. 89, and is now under No. 59, and which said land and premises are bounded on the east by the Haines Road, on the west by a public passage, on the north by the New Foras Road, and on the south by the main drain. All persons having any claims against the said land and premises by way of mortgage, inheritance or otherwise are required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office in Apollo Street, within 10 days from the date hereof, In default the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claims, if there be any, which will be treated as null and void.—Dated this 20th day of October 1881.

HORE, CONROY, & BROWN, Purchaser's Solicitors.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

WANTED, a second-hand miniature express RIFLE. Apply, stating price, &c., to X., *Bombay Gazette.*

FOR SALE, handsome Drawing, Dining, and Bed-room FURNITURE, GLASSWARE, &c. Apply "B," this office.

REDUCED PRICES.—Soiled Books from As. 2 each. Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge Depot, 7, Meadow Street.

TO BE SOLD, at Bennett's, to-morrow, at 1 p. m., a pretty little turn-out, a handsome Pegu Pony, with a light cart and harness complete.

MAHABLESHWAR Dawk re-opened. Comfortable Phactons, &c. Apply PEROZSHAW BURJORJEE, Proprietor of Stage Carriages, Main Street, Poona.

WANTED, by an experienced EUROPEAN NURSE, a Situation, to take care of one or two children. Good references. Apply "F," care of this paper.

NOW ON VIEW.—Choicest and cheap Xmas, New Year, and Birthday CARDS, in the latest designs. Prompt attention to Up-country Orders. SORABJEE CURSETJEE MAJOO, 20, Meadow Street.

LOST, on or about the 12th or 13th instant, a small POCKET BOOK, 6" by 3" in common binding, containing private memoranda. Anyone bringing it to this Agency will be rewarded if required. PURVIS' AGENCY.

FOUND, a few days ago on the Queen's Road, between the Churnee Road and the Marine Lines Station, a small BIBLE with the name CHARLES EDWIN ROBERTSON written in the fly-leaf. Enquire of the Superintendent, Apollo Bunder Coffee Rooms, Young Men's Chrsitian Association, Bombay.

MR. E. M. WALTON, DENTAL SURGEON, has returned to Bombay, and may be consulted daily as usual.

MINIATURE BILLIARD TABLES, complete with cues, balls and marking boards, at JOHN ROBERTS & Co.'s, 18, Marine Street, Bombay.

WANTED, a perfect Lady's HORSE, an Arab, and one that has been regularly used as such. Apply, stating price, &c., to C. STEPHENS & SONS.

A GENTLEMAN can be accommodated with comfortable board and lodging in a private family. Easy access to Fort. Terms Rs. 80. Apply A. B. C., care of *Bombay Gazette.*

MESSRS. P. VUCCINO & Co., Photographers, beg to announce that as they are RENOVATING their premises, their studio here is closed for the present, but it will be re-opened very shortly. Orders will be attended.

FOR SALE, A COLLECTION OF LEGISLATIVE ACTS, comprising Sea Customs Act, Customs Tariff Act, Indian Arms Act, The Opium Act, The Bombay Salt Act, The Salt Act, The Stamp Act, The Indian Port Act, The Native Passenger Ships Act, The Abkari Act, Periodical Survey of Steam Vessels Act, The Steam Vessel Survey Amendment Act, and the Bombay Port Trust Act. Price, Rs. 5, interleaved, Rs. 6-8.—Apply at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

SPARKLING HIPPOCRENE, OZO, VIVONE, PHOSPHO, &c., at PEARSE'S RESTAURANT, Rampart Row.

TREACHER & COMPANY'S RICH ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.

TREACHER & CO's supplies of these Goods are from the best Manufacturers only, and may be thoroughly relied upon for strength and wear. In elegance, novelty of design, and variety of selection, the Stock is unequalled by any in India.

EPERGNES, DESSERT AND FLOWER STANDS—	
In a variety of new and elegant designs	From Rs. 50 to Rs. 165
CRUET FRAMES—	
Full-sized, 5, 6 or 7 Bottles	From Rs. 36 to Rs. 100
BREAKFAST CRUETS—	
In a variety of pretty shapes and fancy designs	From Rs. 16 to Rs. 50
MUFFINEERS—	
Electro-plate in a number of different designs, sets of 3 in cases	From Rs. 25 to Rs. 60
Ditto singly	From Rs. 5 to Rs. 10
Glass-mounted in Electro	From Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 6
PICKLE FRAMES—	
Carrying one, two or three bottles	From Rs. 25 to Rs. 85
ICE PITCHERS—	
In a variety of elegant designs with moveable stone China lining invaluable for Champagne Cups, &c.	From Rs. 35 to Rs. 65
CLARET JUGS—	
All Electro-plate, or Glass mounted with Electro-plate	From Rs. 25 to Rs. 112
SPIRIT AND LIQUEUR FRAMES—	
Bottles of superior cut-glass	From Rs. 50 to Rs. 100
SALVERS AND WAITERS—	
Of 8, 10, 12, 14, 16 and 18 inches diameter, in a variety of handsome Patterns	From Rs. 16 to Rs. 70
FISH KNIVES AND CARVERS—	
In Morocco cases, handsomely engraved blades	From Rs. 30 to Rs. 175
BISCUIT BOXES	
All Electro-plate, richly Chased and Engraved, or in Glass-mounted with Electro-plate	From Rs. 22-8 to Rs. 100
JAM AND MARMALADE JARS—	
All Electro-plate, handsomely Chased or Engraved, or in Glass-mounted in Electro-plate	From Rs. 12 to Rs. 35
EGG FRAMES—	
With 4 or 6 Cups and Spoons	From Rs. 27 to Rs. 60
TABLE CANDLESTICKS—	
With Shades complete, per pair	From Rs. 45 to Rs. 60
CHAMBER CANDLESTICKS—	
With Shades and Extinguishers, per pair	From Rs. 25 to Rs. 45
DESSERT KNIVES AND FORKS—	
Richly chased, engraved or plain, in Pearl, or Plain handles ; sets of 6 and 12, in handsome cases	From Rs. 50 to Rs. 165
OVAL SIDE DISHES—	
Of the Beaded, Scroll and other Patterns, each pair, forming at pleasure four or six dishes. From Rs. 200 to Rs. 250 per pair, or in set of 4	From Rs. 375 to Rs. 425
OVAL BREAKFAST DISHES—	
With Drainers	Each From Rs. 50 to Rs. 112
ROUND VEGETABLE DISHES—	
With or without handles and divisions for 3 different kinds of Vegetables	From Rs. 50 to Rs. 120
SALT CELLARS AND SPOONS—	
Cases containing 4 or 6 each, in a variety of beautiful patterns	From Rs. 36 to Rs. 70
ICE PAILS—	
All Electro-plate	From Rs. 22 to Rs. 56
Glass neatly mounted, in Electro-plate	From Rs. 10 to Rs. 20
DESSERT FRUIT SPOONS—	
Very handsome, in Morocco Cases	From Rs. 30 to Rs. 60
SODA WATER AND PEG STANDS—	
Stands to hold Soda-Water Bottles, etc.	From Rs. 25 to Rs. 150
TEA AND COFFEE SERVICES—	
Comprising Coffee Pot, Tea Pot, Covered Cream Jug and Sugar Basin, Bachelor's Miniature Sets	From Rs. 45 to Rs. 225
Family Services	From Rs. 120 to Rs. 300
BUTTER DISHES—	
All Electro-plate with plain or revolving Cover	From Rs. 27 to Rs. 50
Glass-mounted in Electro-plate	From Rs. 20 to Rs. 45
SARDINE BOXES—	
All Electro-plate to take original tins	From Rs. 20 to Rs. 30
TOAST RACKS—	
In a variety of neat and serviceable shapes	From Rs. 8 to Rs. 20
EGG BOILERS—	
Various designs to cook 4 or 6 Eggs at a time	From Rs. 30 to Rs. 40
NAPKIN RINGS—	
Sets of 4 and 6 in Morocco Cases	From Rs. 18 to Rs. 40

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD., BOMBAY, BYCULLA & POONA.

GENTLEMEN'S BANIANS OR UNDER VESTS, DRAWERS, PANTS, &c.

CASH DISCOUNT—Two Annas in the Rupee.

GENTS' BANIANS OR UNDER-VESTS.

	Rs.	a.
GAUZE BANIANS .. Six	14	0
FINE GAUZE MERINO BANIANS	" 21	0
SUPERFINE ; a special article for Indian wear ; thin, soft, and shrinkless	" 27	0
SUMMER MERINO, a Vest stouter than the above, Medium substance	" 34	0
FINE, ZEPHYR OR MERINO NET BANIANS, highly recommended for corpulent men, possessing all the absorbing qualities of an ordinary Banian with half its weight; the most elastic Under-vest made	" 35	0
ANGLO-INDIAN GAUZE, a mixture of Silk and Wool : shrinkless, very elastic, and non-irritating	" 40	0
DRAB MERINO, with Long Sleeves, for the Homeward journey or Cool Climates .. each	6	8
GREY SCOTCH SHETLAND LAMB'S-WOOL, with Long Sleeves; the warmest Vest made, recommended for wear in Europe during the Winter	" 7	0

CARDIGAN JACKETS.

FINE BERLIN-WOOL, Knitted	10	0
EXTRA FINE do. do.	12	0

GENTS' DRAWERS AND PANTS.

	Rs.	a.
SHORT KNICKERBOCKER OR TRUNK DRAWERS, for Riding, fine Brown Cotton, double-seated .. per pair	5	8
LONG DRAWERS, fine dressed Brown Cotton, double-seated, with deep Belt Bands	7	0
BATHING DRAWERS, fine Brown Cotton	1	8
Plain Colors do. do.	1	12
Fancy Stripes do. do.	2	0
WHITE SUMMER MERINO PANTS, fitted with Belt Bands	6	12
BEST STOUT DRAB MERINO PANTS, for the Homeward journey or Cold Districts	6	8
GREY SCOTCH SHETLAND LAMB'S-WOOL PANTS, for wear in Europe during the Winter months	7	0

MUFFLERS.

FINE WHITE BERLIN-WOOL	2	0
WHITE CASHMERE SQUARES, very soft and comfortable	2	8
Do. do. do.	3	8

POLO AND FOOT-BALL SUITS.

JERSEY } Red and White; HOSE } Blue and White; CAP } Black and Amber } Suit ... 12 0

Our new illustrated Catalougue on Application.

HOAR & CO., HOSIERS, BOMBAY.

BOMBAY CASH BAZAAR.

FIRST GREAT SHOW DAYS this season commencing MONDAY, the 24th October, and following two days.

NEW SILKS, ALL SHADES.

NEW MERINOS, ALL SHADES.

NEW READY-MADE DRESSES.

NEW DRESSING GOWNS.

NEW FASHIONABLE TRIMMED HATS.

NEW STYLISH TRIMMED BONNETS.

NEW GOODS FOR ALL DEPARTMENTS.

ALL GOODS PRICED LOWER THAN PREVIOUSLY.

SUCH CHOICE ASSORTMENTS AND NOVELTIES WERE NEVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC OF INDIA BEFORE.

NOTE ADDRESS—

BOMBAY CASH BAZAAR, ESPLANADE CROSS-ROAD, CRAWFORD MARKET, BOMBAY.

BRANCH, POONA CASH BAZAAR, EAST STREET, POONA.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT.

"Is a success and boon for which Nations should feel grateful."—See *Medical Press, Lancet, British Medical Journal, &c.*

"Consumption in England increased tenfold in ten years."

Invariably adopted when once fairly tried.

To be had of all Storekeepers and Dealers throughout India.

CAUTION.—Genuine only with fac-simile of Baron Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across Label.

FINEST and CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK, for SOUPS, MADE DISHES & SAUCES.

INVALUABLE FOR INDIA AS AN EFFICIENT TONIC IN ALL CASES OF WEAKNESS. KEEPS GOOD IN THE HOTTEST CLIMATES, AND FOR ANY LENGTH OF TIME.

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT CO., Limited, 43, Mark Lane, London, England.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

AUCTION SALE OF LOCAL-MADE PIECE-GOODS.

On THURSDAY, the 27th instant, at 4 p. m., Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, on account and at the risk of Mr. Hajee Essac Adam and by order of Mr. Narrondass Canjee,

200 bales Zanzibar cloth, 6lb. and 6¼lbs.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required on the lots being knocked down.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 21st October, 1881.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY, 2, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

On SATURDAY, the 29th instant, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Middle Colaba, the valuable and handsome French-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best platedware, rich crockery and glassware, a handsome light landau, nearly new, a double-barrelled breach-loading gun, rich table ornaments, and flower-vases, handsome pictures, wines, &c., the property of the late Senhor Marques Pereira, Consul-General for Portugal in Bombay.

Catalogues will be published and the property on view four days before the day of sale.

On TUESDAY, the 8th November, sale commencing at 1 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Jackeria Musjid, without the Fort, the whole of the stock-in-trade of Messrs. Jamsetjee and Co., Provision Merchants.

Full particulars will be given hereafter.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 21st October, 1881.

BENNETT AND COMPANY, No. 3, APOLLO STREET.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 22nd instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, &c. &c.

By order of the Committee of Adjustment the property of the late Surgeon B. L. Dutt, consisting of wearing apparel, dessert and table spoons, forks and knives, books, portmanteaus, &c., &c.

About 50 cozen ullaged champagne, saumurs, &c., &c.

AT 1 P. M.

1 handsome second-hand landau with bay Arab horse and harness.

BONA-FIDE.

On WEDNESDAY, the 9th November next, at 1 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Malabar Hill, next to Kessowjee Naik's bungalow, the very valuable and handsome well seasoned (quite new) blackwood and teakwood open carved french-polished household furniture, best electro-plated ware, very rich crockery and glassware, handsome English iron bedsteads, large real Japanese vases, first-rate pictures and oil-paintings, a collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., &c., the property of D. MAVROYENI, Esq.

Catalogues will be published, and the property on view six days before the sale.

BONA-FIDE.

On MONDAY, the 21st November next, at 1 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by public auction, at Breach Candy, opposite the Hindoo temple, the valuable and handsome backwood and teakwood french-polished household furniture, best electro-plated-ware, very rich crockery and glassware, first-rate pictures and oleographs, rich table ornaments, &c., &c., the property of Aga Mahomed Esmail.

Catalogues will be published, and the property on view four days before the sale.

BONA-FIDE.

On a day to be fixed hereafter, at 1 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by public auction, at the Ridge, Malabar Hill, the very valuable and handsome french-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best electro-platedware, very rich crockery and glassware, first-rate pictures and oleographs, rich table ornaments, 6-light gas chandelier, a handsome four-seated sociable landau by Collett and Co. in good order, a handsome single seated office brougham, side saddles and bridles, &c., &c., the property of W. GILL, Esq. barrister-at-law.

Catalogues will be published, and the property on view four days before the sale.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, 21st October, 1881.

BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY.

HIGH COURT.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUIT No. 98 OF 1881.

BOMANJEE EDULJEE SOONAWALLA .... Plaintiff.

vs.

BEZONJEE EDULJEE SOONAWALLA and others .... Defendants.

SUIT No. 155 OF 1881.

BEZONJEE RUTTONJEE SOONAWALLA and others .... Plaintiffs.

vs.

BOMONJEE EDULJEE SOONAWALLA ..... Defendant.

By order of L. A. Watkins, Esq., the Special Commissioner appointed in the above suits, and on account and risk of the mortgagors, Shaik Mahomed Bin Shaik Bapoo, Shaik Oosman Bin Shaik Bapoo, and Shaik Rahimon Bin Shaik Bapoo, under the powers of sale in the Indenture of Mortgage of the 31st day of July, 1867, made between the said mortgagors and the late Mr. Eduljee Rustomjee Soonawalla, deceased, BOMONJEE DOSSABHOY will sell by Public Auction the undermentioned property on WEDNESDAY, the 26th instant, at 4 o'clock p. m., on the premises at Bhendy Bazaar, in Poras Havaldar-street.

All that piece or parcel of fazandari ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate in the Native Town of Bombay, without the Fort, in the sub-district of Bhooleshwar, in the Poras Havaldar-street in Bhendy Bazaar, on the southern side thereof, which said house was assessed under No. 8, and now under No. 10, containing by admeasurement 45 square yards or thereabouts, and were bounded on or towards the east by the house of Massoorkhan bin Mezakhan, on or towards the west by the house of Fukeer Mahomed Bajman, on or towards the north by the public road, and on or towards the south by the public drain and compound of Syed Hadida, and which said premises are in the occupation of the said mortgagors and their tenants.

On THURSDAY, the 27th instant, at 4 p. m., on the premises at Khetwady.

All that piece of fazandari ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house and stable situate in Khetwady 8th Lane, assessed by the Municipality under No. 151, and containing by admeasurement 40 feet in length and 20 feet in breadth, little more or less, and bounded as follows:—On or towards the east by the property of Raghoba Pandoorung, on or towards the west by the vacant ground and Hindoo temple of Bhut Purshotum Madhowjee, on or towards the north by the vacant ground of Bhut Purshotum Madhowjee, and on or towards the south by the Khetwady public road, and now in the occupation of the tenants of the late Mr. Eduljee Rustomjee. Bhut Purshotum Madhowjee is the fazendar of the said ground.

On SATURDAY, the 29th instant, at 4 p. m., on the premises at Fort, in Borah Musjid-street.

All that piece or parcel of building land situate in Borah Musjid-street, within the Fort, Bombay, in the registration sub-district of Fort and Colaba, assessed under No. 3, containing by admeasurement 123 6/9 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded as follows :—that is to say, on or towards the east by the house of Homejee Mistree, on or towards the west by a public passage called by the name of Golwad lane or street, on or towards the north partly by the property of Sorabjee Cowasjee Mistree and partly by the property of Muncherjee Cursetjee, and on or towards the south by the aforesaid Borah Musjid Street.

The purchaser shall have to pay twenty-five per cent. as deposit money at the time of sale.

For further particulars and condition of sale apply to the undersigned auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE of a chawl at Lawrence de Lima or Sedoo Pawar Street, Mazagon.

By direction of L. A. Watkins, Esq., receiver of the estate of the late Mahomed Hoosein bin Fukroodin Guffer, pursuant to an order of the High Court, BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 31st instant, at 4 o'clock p. m, on the premises, at Mazagon, all that piece or parcel of Fazandari ground, with the dwelling chawl thereon, situate and being on the west side of Lawrence de Lima or Sedoo Power Street, now or formerly assessed under No. 27.

The purchaser shall have to pay 25 per cent. deposit money at the time of sale.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY, Auctioneer.

Bombay, 21st October, 1881.

NOW READY.

AGRICULTURAL BANKS FOR INDIA.

BY

W. WEDDERBURN, BOM. C. S.

PRICE EIGHT ANNAS.

May be had at this office and at the book-sellers.

J. NEUBERG'S INDIAN CIGAR FACTORY.

Mr. NEUBERG has much pleasure in calling attention to his *New Stock* of

CHEROOTS AND CIGARS, (special brands of superb finish and guaranteed quality) MANUFACTURED BY HIM OF TRICHINOPOLY AND DINDIGUL TOBACCOS.

TRICHINOPOLY CHEROOTS

	Per 1,000	Per 100
THOMSON'S PRIME	Rs. 22 0	Rs. 2 8
Do. No. 1	" 19 0	" 2 2
DAWSON'S PRIME	" 20 0	" 2 4
Do. No. 1	" 18 0	" 2 0
NONPAREIL	" 15 0	" 1 12

TRICHINOPOLY CIGARS.

	Per 1,000	Per 100
REGALIAS	Rs. 25 0	Rs. 3 0
FAVORITAS	" 22 0	" 2 8
PRINCIPES	" 20 0	" 2 4

DINDIGUL CHEROOTS.

	Per 1,000	Per 100
No. 1	Rs. 27 0	Rs. 3 4
No. 2	" 22 0	" 2 8
No. 3	" 18 0	" 2 0

DINDIGUL CIGARS.

	Per 1,000	Per 100
LONDRES	Rs. 24 0	Rs. 2 10
CONCHAS	" 20 0	" 2 4

All the above brands are splendidly matured, and fit for immediate smoking.

J. NEUBERG, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

NOTICES.

WANTED,

BY the Municipal Commissioners of Penang, a Civil Engineer, skilled in the general branches of his Profession to supervise the Works of the Municipality, comprising the maintenance of roads, buildings, drains, and water supply.

Salary $2,400 per annum.

Applications, addressed to the Secretary of the Board, to be sent in on or before the 30th December next.

D. C. PRESGRAVE, Secretary.

Mun : Office, Town Hall, Penang, 11th Aug., 1881.

CALICUT COTTON MILLS COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the SHARE LIST of this Company, for India, will be CLOSED on the 31st instant.

By order of the Board, C. H. B. FORBES & Co., Secretaries.

Bombay, 15th October, 1881.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the BANK, PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, and GOVERNMENT SAVINGS BANK will be CLOSED on SATURDAY, MONDAY, and TUESDAY, the 22nd, 24th, and 25th October, for the DEWALEE HOLIDAYS.

By order of the Board of Directors, M. BALFOUR, Secretary and Treasurer.

Bombay, 29th September, 1881.

POLICE ORDER.

AS the Dewalee Festival is now approaching, the public are hereby CAUTIONED that if any person LETS OFF or THROWS any FIREWORK in or near any Public Street, Road, or Thoroughfare, will be taken into custody by the Police, and dealt with according to law. The Police have been directed to strictly enforce this order.

R. H. VINCENT, Acting Commissioner of Police.

Bombay, 18th October, 1881.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

TENDERS will be received till 12 noon, on MONDAY, the 24th inst., for the SUPPLY of about 12,000 brass of MOORUM or APPROVED FILLING, to be deposited at Mody-bay, near the European General Hospital. Particulars may be ascertained at the Resident Engineer's office, Elphinstone Circle.

The Resident Engineer does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

GEO. E. ORMISTON, Resident Engineer.

Elphinstone Circle, 15th October, 1881.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the BOMBAY SAW MILLS COMPANY, Limited, will be held at the registered office of the Company, No. 24, Apollo Street, Fort, on FRIDAY, the 21st October, 1881, at 3 p.m., to transact the following business :—

I. To receive the Directors' Report and to pass the audited Accounts for the year ending 31st July 1881.

II. To elect Directors in room of those retiring by rotation.

III. To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 15th to 21st instant, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors, W. M. MACAULAY & Co., Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 6th October, 1881.

SCINDE, PUNJAB AND DELHI RAILWAY CO. FOR IMMEDIATE SALE.

THE splendid FLEET of STEAMERS and BARGES, lately forming the S. P. and D. Ry. Flotilla service between Mooltan and Kotri.

ABOUT 12 STEAMERS varying from 150 to 370 tons (builder's measurement), 160 to 270 feet in length. Engines 65 to 280 H. P. nominal. Draught from 2' 6" to 4 feet, loaded.

ABOUT 14 BARGES varying from 35 to 440 tons (builder's measurement), 65 to 200 feet in length. Draught from 1' 6" to 4 feet loaded.

Most of the above are in first class order, and an inspection is freely invited at Kotri, where the vessels are now lying.

Reasonable offers for ready purchase on the spot will not be refused.

For further particulars apply to AGENT, S. P. and D. R., LAHORE, and SUPERINTENDENT S. P. and D. R., KURRACHEE.

R. BOCQUET, Agent.

Lahore, 5th October, 1881.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS are invited for the carrying out of the following works in the Northern Konkan Division :—

(1) Removing certain Rocks in the Nagotna Creek in the Colaba Collectorate.

(2) Extension of the Wowla Road, near Tanna, about 2½ miles.

(3) Masonry work of the Tanna Markets.

Plans of the works may be seen and copies of the specifications, conditions of contract, and forms of tender obtained, during office hours, at the office of the Executive Engineer, Northern Konkan Division, at Tanna.

All tenders will be opened by the Executive Engineer at his office at Tanna, at 2 p.m., on the 1st November, 1881, after which no tenders will be received.

F. B. MACLARAN, C. E., Executive Engineer, N. K.

NOTICE.

RAJPUTANA RAILWAY.

THE following REDUCED RATES for all classes of goods, booked between Delhi and Agra and Bombay *via* Sabarmati, will come into force from the 1st November, 1881, both in through and local booking :—

BETWEEN BOMBAY AND DELHI.

	Rs.	a.
1st class, per maund	1	11
2nd class, per maund	2	8
3rd class, per maund	3	5
4th class, per maund	4	2
5th class, per maund	4	12

BETWEEN BOMBAY AND AGRA.

	Rs.	a.
1st class, per maund	1	9
2nd class, per maund	2	6
3rd class, per maund	3	3
4th class, per maund	4	0
5th class, per maund	4	8

By order, J. O'CALLAGHAN, Traffic Superintendent.

MESSRS. K. B. JEEVUNJEE MEHTA and Co. beg to thank their kind customers, and the public in general, for their kind patronage and support since last six years, and they have now the pleasure to inform them that they have just opened a CHOICE and FRESH SELECTION of the following articles, to which their earliest attention is solicited :—Latest novelties in Christmas cards, birthday and wedding cards, silk bookmarkers, ladies' fancy hats, flowers, ostrich feathers, photo and music albums, scrap albums and pictures, oleograph and chromo pictures, oxford, velvet and fancy glass, photo. frames, ladies' work-boxes and dressing cases, writing and tourists' cases, Gladstone despatch boxes, jewel boxes, cash boxes, fancy silk fans, money purses, silver thimbles, fancy flower-vases, toilet sets, compendium of games, plain and besique cards, draughts, chessmen and chess-boards, dominoes and cribbage boards, drawing slates, picture books, egg whisk, fancy, novel, mechanical toys, tin, wooden and india-rubber toys, fancy, dressed and gutta-purcha dolls, large and small real Japan dolls, rocking and pole horses, single, double, and double seated perambulaters, fancy bird cages, Paris sweetmeats, vanille and pistachs, almonds, French prunes, chocolate sweets, fancy presentation boxes, fancy biscuits, ice bags, stationery and toilet requisites, and a great, handsome, splendid assortment of birthday, wedding and Christmas presents.

K. B. JEEVUNJEE MEHTA & Co.

No. 33, Meadow Street.

IMPORTANT TO ALL.

IN spite of all worthless imitations which are sold in market at a little cheaper rate, we shall maintain the high reputation of our Genuine SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES which have the Largest and Unprecedented sale in all quarters of the Globe. In 1880 we sold 5,38,609 machines, and will never lose an opportunity to advance in the estimation of our judges or to add to the good qualities of our machines which are with all latest improvements and suitable for every class of work. A very large stock of machines of every description suitable for gauze, shirt, heavy clothing, quilting, shoemaking, harnessing, sack and canvass work, gunny bags, &c., to select from. Our new ARM MACHINE stands unequalled for shoemaking, &c., having an arm of only 1 inch diameter. A large stock to supply dealers in whole India at a very favourable rate. Agents required in every town where we are not represented. The "OLD RELIABLE" SINGER is the strongest, the simplest, the most durable sewing machine ever yet constructed. Any amount of sewing machines supplied at a moment's notice. Instructions and catalogues free.

Head office in India.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 2, Church Gate Street, Bombay. (Old *Times of India.*)

THE IMPERIAL COTTON MILLS COMPANY, Limited.

TO BE REGISTERED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES' ACT OF 1866, WHEREBY EACH SHAREHOLDER'S LIABILITY IS LIMITED TO THE AMOUNT FOR WHICH HE HAS SUBSCRIBED.

CAPITAL Rs. 4,50,000 IN 900 SHARES OF Rs. 500 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

PAYMENT :—Rs. 50 ON ALLOTMENT, AND THE REMAINDER BY CALLS OF Rs. 50 AT INTERVALS OF NOT LESS THAN TWO MONTHS.

INTEREST AT 6 PER CENT. WILL BE ALLOWED ON ALL CALLS PAID IN ADVANCE.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS :

R. VALENTINE REID, Esq.

BYRAMJEE NUSSERWANJEE SERVAI, Esq., Member of Local Committee, Anglo-Indian Spinning and Weaving Co., Limited.

JOHN CRUDDAS, Esq., Messrs. Richardson and Cruddas, Byculla Iron Works and Metal Mart.

R. HYDE CHEETHAM, Esq., late of Messrs. Greaves, Cotton and Co., Merchant.

HEMRAJ LUKHMIDAS, Esq., Merchant.

D. MACFADYEN, Esq., Merchant.

BANKERS : THE BANK OF BOMBAY.

SOLICITORS : MESSRS. CHALK AND WALKER.

SECRETARIES AND AGENTS : MESSRS. R. HYDE CHEETHAM AND CO., 9, HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS.

THE object of the Company is to build a Mill in Bombay for the Spinning and Weaving of Cotton. The above Capital will be sufficient for a mill of about 15,000 Spindles, with preparation machinery, engines and boilers, and all necessaries and accessories.

No Allotment of Shares will be made unless the whole of the Capital is subscribed.

Prospectuses and Forms of Application for Shares may be obtained from the Bankers, the Solicitors, or the Agents of the Company.

The Memorandum and Articles of Association can be seen at the Office of the Agents or the Solicitors.

9, Hummum Street, Bombay, Oct. 1, 1881.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 20.

THE London Money market seems to be a shade easier, the rate of discount in the open market on 3 months' sight paper being quoted ⅛ per cent. higher, and Consols at the same time have advanced ⅛ at 99⅝, but otherwise Securities seem no better; Enfaced Rupee Paper, on the contrary, being ⅛ lower in Fours and ⅛ in Fours-and-a-half.

In the General Produce markets there is no change of any kind to notice. Metals also are the same as previously quoted.

Piece-goods in Manchester are reported steady, and the Liverpool Cotton market comes unchanged, the sales yesterday being put at 12,000 bales. Spot prices are unaltered, but Americans, to arrive, are 1-32d. lower. In New York the ready quotation is unchanged at 11½ cents., but January shipment—owing doubtless to the moderate receipts at the ports—is quoted 8 points higher at 11·75 cents. per lb. The receipts at the ports to date give the following comparisons with the two previous seasons :—

	1881.	1880.	1879.
Wednesday's Receipts ..	24,000	36,000	26,000
Five days' do.	115,000	157,000	136,000
Total since 1st Sept.	892,000	1,055,000	920,000

EXCHANGE.—The general opinion here yesterday was that Government might fix their minimum at 1s. 7 13-16d., at which the whole 35 lakhs would be taken up, but as it turns out 1s. 7⅞d. was the minimum, and only Rs. 8,30,000 were taken at the rate. This is perhaps to the full as good as might have been expected, but the market here to-day has nevertheless been quiet with a decline of 1-32d., and at the moment the tendency certainly seems more in favour of a decline than an advance. It may be, however, that the approaching holidays are exercising somewhat of an adverse feeling for the time being; but, if so, it is not likely to be more than temporary in character. At the close quotations are :—

Bank Bills on demand	1s. 7 27-32d.	per rupee.
Do. telegraphic	1s. 7 13-16d.	,,
Do. 3 months' sight....	1s. 8d.	,,
Credits, 3 ,, ,, ...	1s. 8 5-32d.	,,
Documents, 3 ,, ,, ...	1s. 8 3-16.	,,
Francs 3 ,, ,, ...	2f. 14½c.	,,

On Calcutta rates are unchanged at par for demand and 1 per cent. discount for 60 days' sight.

GOVERNMENT PAPER has been the turn quieter owing to the reduced quotations from London. Only a limited business has been done, and quotations close at Rs. 100⅞ for Fours, and Rs. 109¼ for Fours-and-a-half.

The SHARE market is practically closed to-day for the Dewali.

In COTTON we have not heard of a single transaction of any kind for export. Sellers are firmer in their demands owing to the New York advices, but there is no disposition on the part of buyers to increase their offers, and it seems as if we must await the arrival of fresh supplies before transactions of any extent are inaugurated.

SEEDS and WHEAT continue unchanged as regards prices. Of the latter supplies are large, but a large proportion shows damage by weevil.

FREIGHTS are firm, and so far as regards rates for Liverpool, there is no change to notice. Several charters, however, are reported, the s. s. Lancaster for December loading at 42s. 6d. for Liverpool, with 150 tons concessions at 15s., 50 tons broken stowage at 10s., and commission. The Inchulva, for December loading, at 40s. U. K. or Marseilles, with the usual concessions, and the Rory for January loading at 40s. U. K. or continent, with 150 tons concessions at 15s., and 50 tons pockets at 10s.

PIECE-GOODS are practically closed to-day for the Dewali.

In COALS no fresh business is reported, and there is no change in prices.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

—	Shares.	Am't.	Paid up.	Last Divi dend	Cash Rates.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.			Rs.
Bank of Bombay......	20,000	500	500	11p. ct.	731½
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500	all	8 do.	00
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	8 do.	650
EXCHANGE BANKS.		£	£		
Agra Bank	100,000	10	all	3 do.	130
Chart'd Bank I. & C...	40,000	20	all	6 do.	310
Chart'd Mercantile ..	30,000	25	all	6 do.	300
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank............	40,000	28¼	all	10¼ do.	600
National Bank of India	37,320	25	12½	2½ do.	105xd.
Oriental Bank	60,000	25	all	5 do.	295

LAND COMPANIES.

Frere Land	7,500	150	150	100	*20
Mazagon Land, &c....	1,750	2,000	2,000	..	24
New Colaba Co.	4,000	3,000	2,925	Rs. 60	825
Port Canning Co.	6,000	1,400	1,400	10	220

* For distribution.

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock	..	£20	218-3-0	5 p. ct	315
Do. New £20 shares.	..	£20	130-14-6	do	26
Ditto	..	£20	65-7-3	do	72
Ditto	..	£20	21-13-1	do	32
B. B. & C. I. Ry. Co.	..	£100	1,000	do	1,040
Do. New £1 Shares.	..	£18	196-5-15	do	315

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton	150	5,000	2,850	50	900
Albert Ginning Co.....	100	500	all	18p.ct.	425
Albert Press Co., Kurrachee	200	2,000	1,100	132p.s.	890
Apollo Press Co. (small shares)	750	2,400	2,200	40	410
Bellary...............	625	1,000	1,000	25 p. s.	575
Berar Cotton Ginning and Press Co........	600	500	all	Rs. 37½	430
Broach Cotton Ginning and Press Co...	1,400	250	all	10	36
Colaba Press Co	500	1,880	1,880	50	960
Dhollera Press and Ginning Co..........	500	300	all	30	200
East India Press Co ..	700	1,000	1,000	50	1,100
Fort Press Co	150	8,500	8,500	300 p.s.	2,600
French Press Co.......	300	500	all	45 p. s.	4·0
Sind Press Co	400	2,000	750	Rs. 35	135xd.
Mofussil Co	3,125	400	400	15 p. s.	287½
New Indian Press	2,400	125	125	Rs. 15	180xd.
Prince of W. Press ..	120	......	1,500	235	1,225
Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co	100	1,000	750	Rs. 80	1,000xd.
Sassoon Press Co	300	500	500	25	470
Volkart's Press Co....	450	1,000	all	50	460

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad S. & W. Company............	600	1,000	500	90	1,400
Parell S. & W. Co. Ld.	2,500	400	400	50	·00
Anglo-Indian S. & W. Company............	30,000	1,000	100	5	145
Alfred Manufacturing Company	1,000	1,700	500	35 p. s.	665
AllianceCotton & Silk Manufg. Co., Ld. ..	1,800	1,000	..	Rs. 50	1,000
Bhownuggur Mills ..	300	2,000	2,000	100	985
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,010
Central India S. & W. Company	2,500	500	500	Rs. 45	790
Coorla Mills	800	50	1,000	50	945
D. Spinning	3,000	2,000	all	nil	810½
Empress S. & W. Co..	736	500	all	Rs.73-8	695
Ditto (New issue) ...	400	500	150	..	450
Golam Baba S. Co....	1,000	500	400	20	555
Hindustan	1,200	1,000	1,000	50 p. s.	1,125
Hydrabad Spinning Company	700	1,000	1,000	70 p. s.	1,125
Jaffer Ali Spinning Company	600	500	500	50	675
Jewraz Bhalloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	70 p. s.	1,135
Khandeish	750	1,000	1,000	30	1,000
Khatao Mackunjee ..	1,000	1,000	1,000	70 p. s.	1,065
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	100 p.s.	1,925
Mahalukshmi	650	1,000	500	Rs. 40	580
Manockjee Petit's	2,500	1,000	all	Rs. 90	1,490
Mazagon Spinning Co.	5,000	250	250	15 p. s.	257½
Morarjee Goculdas ..	1,050	1,000	1,000	Rs. 80	1,230
National Spinning....	500	1,000	1,000	60	1,115
New Great Eastern ..	1,400	1,000	1,000	70 p. s.	1,125
Oriental	4,000	625	625	Rs. 55	812½
Prince of Wales Spinning Company..	1,500	500	500	35	400
Sassoon S. & W. Co..	1,500	1,000	1,000	65	1,250
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	50 p. s.	1,135
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	50	1,025
Southern India	500	500	Rs. 30	55	690
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	60	1010
Western India S. & M. Company	1,200	1,000	200	Rs. 50	765

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Colaba, 1,115 tons, Captain R. Henderson, sailed yesterday for Rangoon and Moulmein, with a general cargo.

THE A. S. N. Co.'s steamer Empress of India, 1,390 tons, Captain J. E. Sandland, will sail to-day for Jeddah via Aden, with a general cargo and 200 pilgrims.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Baghdad, 809 tons, Captain R. D. Daugherty, sailed yesterday for Zanzibar via Aden, with a general cargo and 25 deck passengers.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Euphrates, 499 tons, Captain W. Sleeman, will sail to-day for Kathiawar Coast and Kurrachee, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Miss Knowles, Mr. Pajaanine, and 95 deck.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Oriental, 938 tons, Captain T. W. Lewins, arrived in harbour yesterday from the Persian Gulf via Kurrachee, with a general cargo and the following officers :—Major Ramsay, Surg. Major Burrow, Lieut. Treveland, and 113 deck passengers.

DEPARTURE OF THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

THE P. and O. Co.'s steamer Rohilla, 2,551 tons, Captain W. Barratt, will sail to-day for Australia, with Australian mail, general cargo, and the following passengers for Sydney :—Mr. A. Hutchinson and Mr. J. L. Bentley.

ARRIVALS.

Oct.	Vessel.	Commander	From.
19	H. M. S. Malabar.	Grant	Portsmouth, Sept. 16
20	Oriental (s)........	Lewins.......	Bussorah, Oct. 6.

DEPARTURES.

Oct.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destinations.
20	Bokhara(s)........	Orman	Trieste, &c.
	Baghdad (s)	Dougherty ..	Zanzibar.
	Colaba (s)	Henderson..	Rangoon.

The following vessels obtained their port-clearances yesterday :—

Steamer Euphrates, Sleeman, to Kurrachee.
Steamer Empress of India, Sandland, to Jeddah.
Steamer Rohilla, Barratt, to Australia.

The steamer Madura, to Coast and Calcutta, was entered for loading yesterday.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Oct.			
16	Rangoon (s)	Buckeley ..	Rangoon, Oct. 10.
	Palm (s)	Buck.........	Madras, Oct. 12.
	Mecca (s)...........	Davies	Singapore, Sept. 29.
	Senator	Dall	Liverpool, July 13.

DEPARTURES.

Oct. 16.—Steamers Chindwara and Thomas Turnbull. Barque Louis Collet, Canon Harrison and Strathearn

DAILY IMPORTS.—OCTOBER 20.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Lennox (s)—5 cases whisky, Rogers and Co.
Clan Ranald (s)—25 cases whisky, Finlay, Muir and Co.

FROM LONDON.

Rohilla (s)—60 drums turpentine, Tyebally Chandabhoy and Co; 40 drums turpentine, Nuzerally Surufally and Co.
Britten Hall (s)—125 cases slate pencils, John Fleming and Co; 10 casks fuse, Mahamedally Lookmanjee; 6 cases cheese and 2 cases provisions, Khimjee Jadowjee; 15 cases cheese, A. K. Shrufally; 50 casks beer, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee; 80 casks china clay, Greaves, Cotton and Co; 50 cases matches, Abdoolally Shaikadom.
Riga (s)—30 cases cognac, Cutler, Palmer and Co.
Lady Octavia—10 cases matches, Abdoolally Dawoodkhan.

FROM GENOA.

Manilla (s)—100 barrels cement, Volkart Brothers; 136 cases vermouth, Inzoli Brothers.

FROM BORDEAUX.

Manilla (s)—93 cases brandy, Dhunjeebhoy Cawasjee; 250 cases brandy, Cowasjee Mehta and Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—OCTOBER 20.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Orchis (s)—100 bales cotton, Lang, Moir and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Britten Hall (s)—400 cwts wheat, Dewjee Jaiwut; 98 cwts m-o'-p shells, Ludha Dewjee; 40 cwts fishmaws, Dawoodbhoy Hassom; 220 cwts coir yarn, Moolchund Nemchund; 6 bales hides, Esmall Peerdina; 7 bales hides and skins, Rusoolbhoy Rahimbhoy.
Bokhara (s)—6 cases woolen chuders and shawls, Ritchie Steuart and Co; 2 cases shawls, Rambhuj Gyanchund; 7 cases woolen handkerchief and 2 cases shawls, David Sassoon and Co; 9 cases shawls, Framjee, Sands and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Inchmornish (s)—6,000 cwts linseed, Wallace and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Daphne (s)—1,406½ cwts castorseed, Killick, Nixon and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Manilla (s)—2 bales carpets, 8 cases tea and 2 cases brass-work, F. Bozzoni; 6,400 cwts wheat, Lang, Moir and Co; 400½ cwts mowra flower, L. Singer and Co.
Newnham (s)—9,200 cwts wheat, Lang, Moir and Co; 92 cwts wheat, Remington and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Manilla (s)—28 barrels castor oil, F. Bozzoni.

FOR CONSTANTINOPLE.

Daphne (s)—12 pots rosa oil, Hajee Mahomed Ebraham and Mahomed Jaffer.

FOR SUEZ.

Bokhara (s)—15 cases silk and 16 bales woolen carpets, the P. and O. Co; 1 bundle silk and cott silk, Hajee Zanall Abadin.

FOR HONGKONG.

Thibet (s)—4 cases peacock feathers, Fazull Mirally Rahimbhoy; 89 bales cotton, N. Nowrungroy; 16 bales twist, S. N. Talati and Co; 14 chests opium, Hajee Adom Esmall and Co; 1 chest opium, Sojeeram Ramchunder; 9 chests opium, E. J. Abraham; 8½ chests opium, Currimbhoy Ebram; 6 chests opium, Goolam Hoosein Jan Mahamed; 21 chests opium, Cursetjee Bomanjee and Co: 5 cwts ivory, Ludhabhoy Tar Mahamed; 50 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co; 8 chests opium, Goolam Hoosein Jan Mahomed; 13 chests opium, S. E. Sassoon; 160 chests opium, E. D. Sassoon and Co; 10 chests opium, Hajee Essac Ellias; 7½ chests opium, Sumruthrai Khetseedass; 8 chests opium, Ramnaron Buldewdass.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Thibet (s)—55 chests opium, Cursetjee Bomanjee and Co; 30 chests opium, E. J. Abraham; 13 chests opium, Sojeeram Ramchunder; 30 chests opium, Jairazbhoy Peerbhoy; 18 chests opium, Buxiram Koonjlall; 17½ chests opium, Tarachund Ghunshamdass; 33 chests opium, S. E. Sassoon; 101 chests opium, David Sassoon and Co; 17 chests pium, S. A. Joseph; 8 chests opium, Heeranund Bholaram.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—OCTOBER 19.

Ketelewell, Lieut. Col., 20th Bombay N. I., on leave, from Baroda.
Montgomery, Major, 2nd Batn. R. Bde. Regt., on duty, from Rawal Pindee.
Macnaghten, Lieut., 2nd Bombay L. Cavalry, on duty, from Poona.

OCTOBER 20.

Ramsay, Major, 2nd Batn. The Glaucestershire Regt., on leave, from Quetta.
Trevelyan, Lieut., 2nd Batn. N. S. Regt., on duty, from Kurrachee.

DEPARTURES.—OCTOBER 17.

Even, Lieut., 21st Bombay N. I., on leave, to Matheran.

OCTOBER 19.

Birdwood, Lieut., 3rd Bombay N. L. I., to rejoin, to Belgaum.

OCTOBER 20.

Haysted, Surg. Major, on duty, to Allahabad.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

BY LT.-COL. COMDT. W. S. HEWETT, B. V. R. C. Bombay, October 20.

It is notified for the information of the officers and members of the Corps that the period for which the loan of the Town Hall was obtained from Government for evening drill purposes, having expired, there will be no more drills of a Wednesday, as heretofore.

By order, A. W. PROUDFOOT,
Lieut. and Adjt., B. V. R. C.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, Oct. 20.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Lieut. J. M. Brebner is permitted to resign his commission in the Bombay V. R. C.

Capt. J. M. Brebner, appointed temporarily in that rank in the Sind V. R. C. under G. G. O. No. 928, dated 15th Dec. 1880, is confirmed in the appointment.

Lieut. G. T. Jones, R.E., (Qr.-mr. and Interpr. and Supdt. of Field and Park Train, Corps of Sappers and Miners), to officiate as Depy. Asst. Qr.-mr. Genl. in succession to Maj. Moore, 2nd Batn. Rl. Lancaster Regt., reverted to Regtl. Duty.

Maj. J. Affleck, S. C., is permitted to retire from the Service from the 16th Oct. on the pension of £430 per annum, subject to H. M.'s approval.

Hony. Lieut. and Depy. Comsy. C. Tyler, Qr.-mr. Genl.'s Dept., is allowed furlough to Europe for one year and one hundred and eighty-two days on medical certificate, with the necessary subsidiary leave.

The following promotion is made, subject to H. M.'s approval :—

Infantry.—Lieut.-Col. C. D. Macleod to be Col., with the Col.'s allowance, from the 14th Oct.

The following Native promotions are made, with effect from the 1st Oct. :—

20th N. I.—Jamadar Krishnajee Scinday to be Subhedar and Color Havaldar Sham Sing to be Jamadar, vice Chotoo Sing, pensioned.

Conductor E. Gawthorn, Ordce. Dept., Warrant officer, is allowed furlough to Europe for twelve months on medical certificate with the necessary subsidiary leave.

The following Native promotion is made, with effect from the 12th Sept. :—

16th N.I.—Color Havaldar Bhickajee Myekur to be Jamadar, vice Ramchunder Sawunt, deceased.

Major R. A. Heyland, S. C., Depy. Asst. Adjt. Genl., Sind District, is granted an extension of furlough for three months on urgent private affairs.

The services of Surg. G. E. Fooks, I. M. D., are placed temporarily at the disposal of Govt. for employment in the Civil Dept.

The undermentioned officers have been permitted by the Secy. of State for India to return to duty :—Lieut. J. R. Sandwith, S. C.; Capt. H. C. Hogg, S. C.; Surg. Maj. G. Bainbridge; Lieut. W. St. J. Richardon, S. C.; Lieut.-Col. G. G. H. Fulton, S. C.; Lieut.-Col. T. E. Strong, S. C.; Maj. W. H. Wilson, S. C.; First Class Apoth. G. Higgs.

The undermentioned officers have been granted by the Secy. of State for India extensions of leave for the period specified :—Maj. A. R. Heyland, S. C., three months, private affairs; Col. L. R. D'A. Dunsterville, S. C., six months, private affairs; Maj. W. R. Trevelyan, S. C., two months, medical certificate; Capt. A. L. McNair, S. C., three months, medical certificate; Lieut.-Col. T. L. Fraser, S. C., six months, medical certificate; Lieut.-Col. E. S. Reynolds, S. C., four months, private affairs.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Major W. F. F. Waller, V. C., and Lieut.-Col. G. R. C. Westropp respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Pol. Supdt., Savantvadi, with that of Second in Comd., Savantvadi Local Corps, on the 10th inst.

Dr. D. G. Dalgado, Civil Surg., Savantvadi, is granted privilege leave for one month and twenty days.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Rao Saheb Narayan Moreshwar Jog, Mamlatdar of Maval in the District of Poona, is appointed to be a Magte. of the first class in that district.

Azam Gopalrao Mairal, Actg. Mamlatdar of Taluka Nandurbar in the Dist. of Khandesh, is appointed to be a Magte. of the third class in that district.

Rao Bahadur Ganpatrao Bhaskar is appointed to act as third judge of the Court of Small Causes at Bombay on the termination of the Oct. vacation of the Court, and during the absence of Mr. J. L. Warden, or until further orders.

Mr. Hormasji Dadabhoy is appointed to act as fourth judge of the Court of Small Causes at Bombay on the termination of the Oct. vacation of the Court, and during the absence of Mr. J. L. Warden, or until further orders.

Mr. Anant Shamaya, Nazir and Clerk of the First Class Sub. Judge's Court at Karwar in the Kanara District, was in charge of the current duties of that Court from the 9th Aug. to the 10th Sept.

Khan Saheb Navroji Dorabji, Second Class Sub. Judge of Vadgaon in the Poona District, was, in addition to his own duties, in charge of the current duties of the first class Sub. Judge at Poona from the 9th Aug. to the 9th Sept.

The Rt. Hon. the Govr. in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. G. Jacob to be Magte. in charge of the Western Division of the Khandesh District comprising the talukas of Dhulia, Pimpalner Nandurbar, Taloda, and Shahada.

Azam Lakshuman Chintaman, head Karkun of taluka Jamkhed in the district of Ahmednagar, is appointed to be a Magte. of the Third Class in the Dist. of Ahmednagar.

Sir F. H. Souter, Kt., C. S. I., and Mr. R. H. Vincent respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Commissioner of Police, Bombay, on the 7th inst.

Messrs. R. H. Vincent and J. G. Smith respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Deputy Commissioner of Police, Bombay, on the 7th inst.

Mr. Gulabdas Laldas Nanavati assumed charge of the Second Class Sub. Judge's Court at Vita in the Satara District on the 3rd inst.

Rao Saheb Vishnu Krishna Joglekar received charge of the Second Class Sub. Judge's Court at Pimpalgaon in the Thana Dist. on the 5th inst.

Azam Chinto Pandurang Gadre, acting head Karkun of taluka Karad in the Dist. of Satara, is appointed to be a Magte. of the third class, Satara Dist.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Palanji Adarji Mistri acted as Head Master of the Nadiad High School from the 28th June to 22nd July.

Surg. G. Waters assumed charge of the duties of Prof. of Pathology and Curator of the Pathological Museum in the Grant Medical College on the 5th inst.

Mr. Revashankar T. Dave is appointed to act as Depy. Educational Inspr., Ahmedabad Sub-Division, during the absence of Rao Saheb Motiram Rajaram Vakil, on privilege leave, or until further orders.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

H. E. the Govr. in Council is pleased to make the following appointments with effect from the date of the retirement of Mr. A. Taylor :—Mr. A. G. Maury to be Dy. Collr. of Salt Rev.; Mr. H. A. Acworth, C.S., to act as Dy. Collr. during the absence of Mr. Maury, or till further orders; Mr. T. M. Cotgrave to be first class Asst. Collr. of Salt Rev.; Mr. N. R. Oliver to be second class Asst. Collr. of Salt Rev.; Mr. M. C. Leckie to be third class Asst. Collr. of Salt Rev.; Mr. E. H. Aitken to be fourth class Asst. Collr. of Salt Rev.; Mr. W. Fouler to be Supernumerary Asst. Collr. of Salt Rev.; Mr. S. B. Thakur, Asst. Collr., Kaladgi, is allowed furlough for two years.

Mr. G. A. Hight, Asst. Consvr. of Forests, First Grade, Northern Division, has been allowed by H. M.'s Secy. of State for India an extension of three months' furlough.

H. M.'s Secy. of State has permitted Mr. W. H. A. Wallinger, Depy. Consvr. of Forests, Northern Div. to return to duty within the period of his leave.

The following appointments were made in the Registration Dept. :—

Mr. Amrit Bapujee, first grade special Sub-Registrar of Erandol, Khandesh Dist., to be Second Grade Special Sub-Registrar of Wai in the Satara Dist., from 11th Aug.

Mr. Wasudev Sakharam, second grade special Sub-Registrar of Wai in the Satara Dist., to be first grade special Sub-Registrar of Junnar in the Poona Dist., from 6th Sept.

Mr. Eshwant Balkrishna Angare, Registry Clerk, Poona Dist., to be first grade Probationary Special Sub-Registrar of Erandol, Khandesh Dist. from 1st Aug.

Baswant Bhimaji, having been convicted of the offence of criminal breach of trust as a public servant, is dismissed from the office of Kulkarni of Rudgi, Taluka Muddebihal of the Kaladgi Collectorate, and declared ineligible for re-employment in the service of Govt. in any capacity.

Mr. J. King, C.S., to be substantive *pro tem.* Senior Collr., vice Mr. A. H. Spry.

Mr. W. J. Wilkins, Asst. Supdt. Sind Reve. Survey, has been appointed Asst. Settlement Officer in that Survey.

Mr. W. Porteous, C.S., to be first Asst. Collr. Ahmednagar, on being relieved of his duties as Acting Collr. of Salt Rev. by Mr. A. D. Carey.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

H. E. the Rt. Hon. the Govr. in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. J. Young, on return from furlough to be Ex. Engr., Begari Divn.

Mr. Gopal Raoji Tilaka, Asst. Engr., First Grade, has passed the Departmental Standard Examination in Kanarese.

Messrs. G. A. Savielle, J. E. Gabbett, and H. W. Bennett, Asst. Engrs., second grade, Rajputana State Railway, passed the colloquial examination in Hindustani, on the 19th Aug.

The following appointment of Mamlatdars are made in consequence of the retirement of Rao Sahebs Pragji Anandram and Chatarbhuj Chunilal :

Rao Saheb Wagji Mithabhai, second grade Mamlatdar of Dhandhuka, to do duty at Dohad in the Panch Mahals.

Rao Saheb Harilal Misrilal, third grade Mamlatdar of Matar, to be second grade Mamlatdar of Anklesvar in Broach.

Rao Saheb Jivabhai Trimbaklal, fourth grade Mamlatdar of Mandui, to be third grade Mamlatdar of Matar in Kaira.

Rao Saheb Umiaram Valabhram, fourth grade Mamlatdar of Kapadvanj, is transferred to Mandvi in Surat.

Rao Saheb Keshavlal Kalidas, Acting Mamlatdar of Dohad, to be Probationary fourth grade Mamlatdar of Kapadvanj in Kaira.

Rao Saheb Damodhar Narotamdas, third grade Mamlatdar of Dohad, to do duty at Dhandhuka in Ahmedabad.

Rao Saheb Valabdas Kasandas, fourth grade Mamlatdar of Sanand, to be third grade Mamlatdar of Viramgam in Ahmedabad.

Rao Saheb Pranlal Harkisandas, Prob. Mamlatdar of Pardi, to be Prob. fourth grade Mamlatdar of Sanand in Ahmedabad.

Azam Dhunjeebhoy Dorabjee Mahalkari of Jambughoda, to be Proby. Mamlatdar of Pardi i Surat.

Mr. P. H. Dastur delivered over and Mr. Sorabjee Pudamjee received charge of the office of the Second Asst. Collr. and Magte., first class, Kolaba, on the 6th inst.

Mr. G. C. Whitworth delivered over charge of the Asst. Agent in charge Sachin State to the Agent to H. E. the Govr., Surat, Mr. J. G. White, on the 5th inst. and the latter officer delivered over charge of the same office to Mr. A. D. Younghusband on the 6th idem.

Mr. Sorabjee Pudumjee delivered over and Mr. P. H. Dastur received charge of the office of the Second Asst. Collr. and Magte., Kolaba, on the 10th inst.

Messrs. R. A. Lamb and H. Ommanney respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Asst. Collr. in charge Northern Divn. Khandesh, on the 28th ult.

Messrs. H. Ommanney and G. Jacob respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Forest Settlement Officer, Khandesh, on the 6th inst.

Messrs. A. Steward and J. McLeod Campbell respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Collr. of Pocna on the 11th inst.

Mr. Rajaram Khanderao received charge of the office of Dist. Depty. Collr., Nasik, from Mr. E. Gray, Supermy. Asst Collr. on the 7th inst.

Messrs. W. R. Woodrow and W. A. Talbot, Asst. Conservators of Forests, Southern and Central Divs. of Kanara, respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the Asst. Conservator of Forests, Southern Divs. of Kanara, on the 1st inst.

Messrs. A. Taylor and H. A. Acworth respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the Dy. Collr. of Salt Revenue on the 15th inst.

SURGEON DENTIST,
DR. C. F. KHORY
(LICENTIATE OF DENTAL SURGERY OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, 1873),
No. 23, RAMPART ROW,
Opposite the Floral Fountain, next to *Bombay Gazette* Office

GRAEFENBERG
VEGETABLE
PILLS,
acknowledged by all who have used them to be a certain cure for HEAD-ACHE, BILIOUSNESS, LIVER COMPLAINTS, diseases of DIGESTION, and FEVERS. These PILLS act with great mildness, cleansing the system of all impurities, without leaving the bowels in an unhealthy condition. Residents of hot climates find them indispensable, and no family should be without them. Sold by Dealers everywhere.
GRAEFENBERG COMPANY, NEW YORK.
Agents in Bombay : B. S. MADON & Co., M. NOWROJEE BOMANJEE & Co.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENT.

FOX.—You are quite right. The jack-in-the-box arrangement of the paper in question—now long, now short—is a very bad one, and we are not at all likely to adopt so inconvenient a form as that of the double small sheet, after our own experience in the matter fifteen years ago.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTHS.

HAY—October 18th, at Neemuch, the wife of Captain Henry Hay, 1st Bombay Lancers, of a son.

KIRKWOOD—October 19th, at Breach Candy, Bombay, the wife of Captain J. N. S. Kirkwood, 6th Regt. H. C. of twins, sons.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

GORDON—October 14th, at Murree, the wife of Captain J. L. J. Gordon, Royal Canadians, and Station Staff Officer, Murree, of a son.

LEPPER—October 16th, at Buxar, Shahabad, the wife of Frank Lepper, P. W. D., of a daughter.

DEATHS.

BLOOD—October 15th, at Ajmere, Meta Ethel, daughter of Bagot W. Blood, aged 2 years and 4 months.

HOLLAND—October 16th, at Allahabad, Eliza, the wife of John Holland, East Indian Railway, aged 36 years.

ALL MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES, and other Remittances sent to this office should be made payable to the Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1881.

THE energy and vigour with which the claims of the Lahore University to rank with those of Bombay, Calcutta, and Madras have been advocated have at last met with their reward, and the Secretary of State has sanctioned a measure which may fairly be regarded as a tribute to the progress and advancement of the Punjab. The local paper boldly speaks of the new institution as the only complete University, and the *Pioneer* repeats the vague talk which has been current for the last ten years as to the right of the Punjab to create its own Bachelors of Art. This gratulation is natural enough, but it must be admitted that the concession has been wrung from the Government by a semi-political agitation, instead of being won by the usual and more legitimate means which learning wields. The Punjab cannot look back on any remarkable triumphs of scholarship, and the future alone can justify the honours about to be granted to it. From the political point of view there is much to be said in favour of a step which gratifies the pride of local and territorial magnates, who have freely given the funds which are at present the young University's most notable accomplishment. But when compared with the rest of India there is nothing in the history of this province, less in the achievements of her educational system, and least of all in the *personnel* of her educational staff, to warrant her being ranked on an equality with them. And if it is true that honorific degrees are to be granted at Lahore for proficiency in Oriental learning, unaccompanied by a knowledge of English, the older institutions will have just cause for complaint. In spite of much loud and not very dignified talk on this subject, it is not clear whether the study of English is to be optional in the examinations of the new University. If it is, and students who know only Persian, Arabic, or Sanscrit are to bear the title of Masters and Bachelors of Art, the educational policy of the country has been reversed in favour of an idea the error of which was plainly exposed by Macaulay some fifty years ago. The grounds on which a revival of this ancient error are justified appear to be these. The people of this favoured province, a martial and sturdy race, wedded to their own creeds and traditions, loving their vernaculars with patriotic pride, must, if they are to be taught at all, be taught in their own tongues, and their University should be as strictly national and free from English taint as their costume. Elsewhere, it was broadly asserted, English education had proved a failure, and the voluble English-speaking Baboo was a stock example of shallow and unprofitable accomplishment, the invariable butt of a very freely expressed (and patiently borne) contempt. And it must be conceded there is some warrant for the accusation of a want of adaptation to Oriental needs in much of the English instruction so liberally given, and also of superficiality in its results. But unfortunately it is impossible to give a high education, useful for modern needs, through the medium of the vernaculars. This fact was pointed out at the time when the plausible and patriotic cry for an Oriental curriculum for an Indian college was first raised in the Punjab, and the reply then given is characteristic of the somewhat lordly attitude for which "the model province" is remarkable. "If there is not a vernacular literature, let it be created!" Lord Macaulay's incisive pen has clearly shewn the absurdity of this pigmy echo of the original "Fiat lux." No literature worth having can be made to order; and the dozen years that have elapsed since this magnificent *hookum* was given have brought forth only a few elementary class-books of painfully imperfect execution. There are signs that while the granting of full powers to the new University is gratifying to the official class, and also to the wealthy and not very intelligent survivors of the old Punjab aristocracy, it is distasteful to the young and ambitious in the province, who see clearly enough that the study of English is the stepping stone not only to honours and emolument, but to knowledge itself. This class is not politically powerful, but it has a right to a more respectful hearing than it seems to obtain in the Punjab. Those also, in other parts of the country, who are interested in the difficult problem of education, and who have earned a right to speak with authority, would do well to watch with severely critical care the progress and constitution of an institution which, whatever else it may do, threatens to cheapen the honours it is in their power to dispense.

THE Government of India having decided to permit telephone exchanges to be established in the different cities of the Empire, and the Oriental Telephone Company being on the spot to take advantage of the permission, Bombay is promised a telephone system which will be useful so far as it goes, though falling short of what is required. In a few weeks a subscriber of Rs. 300 per annum will be brought within speaking distance of any other subscriber within the radius of a mile from the Central Exchange in the Fort. For that sum subscribers will be entitled, within the radius mentioned, to freely communicate with each other, as often and as long as they like, from morning to night. Mr. Leggatt hopes shortly to have a fixed tariff for the supply of private lines to persons who require more frequent and continued communication between their offices and warehouses, or with docks and wharves, and he is now busily engaged in arranging this matter. But clearly something more is required, if the telephone is to do for Bombay all that it is capable of doing. A radius of one mile will not bring within reach of the Central Exchange Malabar Hill, or Colaba, or Mazagon. This will never do. Indeed, the native town will not be wholly within the one mile radius, and the Exchange, restricted in this way, will in truth be a Fort Exchange, but not a Bombay Exchange. Now the Fort is so compact, and its business streets are so close to one another, that it is precisely the part of Bombay which can best dispense with the telephone system altogether. The great use of the telephone would be to bring together the widely-sundered parts of the city and enable Colaba to speak with Malabar Hill, and Mazagon with both, without any trouble. Unless the scheme can be enlarged so as to include all Bombay, it will be very incomplete, and its duration may not be very lengthened, because, as we have before remarked, people in the Fort can easily dispense with it altogether. If, however, the system be organized on an adequate scale, it will undoubtedly answer, will pay the company well, and be a great convenience to the community at large. If the Bombay Exchange system be made coextensive with Bombay and eventually connected with Matheran, the company will make more money than it will be likely to make if it commits the fatal mistake of establishing a toy system with a restricted radius of one mile.

We have received from Mr. Clement D. Leggatt, of the Oriental Telephone Company, a copy of the license granted by Government for the establishment of these telephone exchanges throughout British India. This license has been submitted to the Municipal Commissioner, in order that he may consider it in relation to the rights of the Municipality in the matter of laying lines within the municipal limits. Mr. Leggatt, when he arrived in India last year, applied to the Municipal Commissioner for right of way for the lines. While things were being discussed in that quarter the Anglo-Indian Telephone Company, represented by Mr. Hill, went direct to the Government of India. The Government, to the surprise of everybody, refused to sanction the introduction of the telephone into the Empire. But this veto was only temporary, and has now been withdrawn. It seems, indeed, that the Municipal Commissioner himself has more to say than the Government upon the construction and laying of wires within the limits of the Municipality. Mr. Ollivant will give to the Oriental Telephone Company what aid he can in developing the system which they propose to adopt in the chief cities of India. And as the Bombay Municipality is *Primus in Indis*, its action will probably guide other municipalities in respect of the mileage rate which it may be found necessary to impose. The Municipal Commissioner will, no doubt, bear in mind that the venture is new in this country, and will not burden it with any unnecessary rates. The whole community is concerned in the success of telephone Exchanges; and as they have proved of such benefit in Great Britain, on the Continent, and in the United States, there can be no doubt that if fair play be given them, they will be equally useful in India. The right of the Government to control this as well as all other forms of intercommunication in the Empire will not be disputed, but the right should not be exercised in any vexatious way. We trust that the several clauses in the license giving to the Director-General of Telegraphs control over the Exchanges will be interpreted by him in a liberal spirit. The Secretary of State for India has already expressed his desire to promote in every way the introduction of English capital into India, and any undue interference by the Telegraph Department, which necessarily supervises the licenses of the Government, will assuredly not be popular. The Government has imposed a royalty of 10 per cent. on the moneys paid to the companies by the subscribers—the same as the royalty imposed by the Postmaster-General in England on the companies established there.

The patents which the Oriental Telephone Company control are the Bell, the Edison, and the Gower, these having been proved by experience to be the best. The United Telephone Company of London also control Crossley's patent, but it is not used owing to a defect in the transmitter which does not exist in the Edison or Blake. The Oriental Telephone Company promise that every improvement in the telephone or transmitter will, when it is made, be at once used by them and supplied to all the subscribers. We see from the Lahore paper that the Director-General of Telegraphs is very busy putting up poles and wires for a telephone to work through a central station, and is erecting an exchange. It is not easy to understand how, in the face of such a document as the license granted by the Governor-General in Council, the Telegraph Department are justified in themselves conducting telephone Exchanges, which have by the license been given to private enterprise in the chief cities in India. Perhaps the Viceroy, to whom, we observe, all appeals with reference to the terms of the license are to be made, will see that the action of a great department like that of the Telegraphs does not render null and void the efforts of those who at great cost are endeavouring to work successfully the organization of telephone Exchanges.

The Central Exchange Office in Bombay will, we understand, be in the building occupied by Messrs. Benn, Ashley and Company, the present agents of the Oriental Telephone Company. The company will work upon the switchboard principle, by which subscribers will be put in communication one with the other, and the wires, one of which will be necessary for every subscriber, will converge to this centre. The end of the wire will be in the subscriber's office, affixed to the wall or on a table or stand, as may be desired. At the nominal charge of Rs. 12 a year an extra telephone cord and telephone may be added to his instruments, and this will enable him to give one to a shorthand writer, to take down any important notes he may wish for registration in his office, and the other the subscriber may have at his own ear, enabling him to know what is said and to have a check on the writer. The Government license has not been granted specially to the Oriental Telephone Company, as our local contemporary states, for that company enjoys no monopoly whatever. We believe, however, that the Government has under consideration the best course to take when more than one competitor is in the field in one place. There is some likelihood that the municipalities of the cities into which the telephone is introduced will object to more than one company laying wires over buildings and streets. In Europe only one company is allowed to work in any city or town, and a rule to that effect will probably be enforced in India.

OUR local contemporary is paying the penalty of living in the native quarter of the Fort. He idly imagined when he got the good-natured Municipal Commissioner, Mr. Grant, to take down the compromising words "Parsee-bazaar-street" from the corner of his house, that he had deodorised himself, and that nobody would ever know the difference between the Parsee-bazaar and the Elphinstone-circle. But he has found out his mistake. "The Parsee corpse-bearers run up and down, announcing as shrilly as they can the domestic occurrences in every Parsee family," he says in a pathetic leader on the subject. "Beggars," he declares, "shriek out their songs and vaunt their ailments at every corner." "A ruffian goes round impartially to every important office"—not forgetting the *Times of India* office—"blowing such a blast on a plantain-leaf horn as would rouse John Peel himself from the dead. This is to announce the sale of various instruments of torture of the same nature; and this peculiar discord is only rendered perfect when the urchins who are his purchasers join in." It is to be hoped that the printer's devils do not also "join in." Our contemporary fairly loses his temper, and swears, when recounting his sufferings. "This infernal nuisance," he writes, regardless of the observances due to lady readers—"this infernal nuisance lasts from cock-crow to sunrise"—the cock never crowing at sunrise in Parsee-bazaar-street, but at some other time, not specified. It is all very aggravating no doubt, and is evidently trying to the temper, and may be held to excuse bad language. But our contemporary is mistaken in imagining that his woes are shared by all who have offices in the Fort. "The best business thoroughfares of the first city in India" do not ring with the cries of the sellers of "ice-creams, potatoes and onions, salt, chillies, and sweetmeats," but only the streets of the native quarter of the Fort, of which Parsee-bazaar-street is admittedly the busiest and the noisiest. And our contemporary himself has only added to the uproar in that unhappy street, as is testified by a correspondent who writes as follows in a letter which was published in his own columns on Thursday: "Sir, would you mind my mentioning that the rascal that has the shrillest voice and tortures us more than any sola watter and ice lemollade seller in the place is your own telegram shrieker?" If our unhappy *confrère* was less unhappily located, and had even a thin slice of a cockloft in the European and well-policed part of the Fort, his eyes would not be afflicted by the sight of Parsee corpse-bearers running to and fro, nor his ears rent by the sound of many cries. "It is difficult," he admits, "to imagine Threadneedle-street and Leadenhall-street, Mark-lane, Mincing-lane, and Cheapside, in the hands of a shrieking mob of itinerant cockney vendors, while the police complacently looked on." We find it equally difficult to imagine Rampart-row, Churchgate-street, or the Elphinstone-circle like unto the pandemonium which Parsee-bazaar-street and the native quarter of the Fort generally must be.

YESTERDAY the Secretariat was placed in telephonic communication with Government House at Parell, some five miles distant. The Post-office has been for some time connected telephonically with the docks. Messrs. Treacher and Co. have had their central establishment in the Fort placed on speaking terms with their branch establishment at Byculla in the same way. So the telephone is already becoming acclimatised in Bombay. Speaking of telephones, a contemporary yesterday erroneously stated that there were eight hundred subscribers to the Oriental Telephone Company's Exchange in Alexandria. There are not eight hundred, but four hundred, a very respectable number considering the size of the place. In Bombay, no doubt, there will be eight hundred subscribers if the Exchange radius be made, as we have said above, coextensive with the city.

AN OLD-FASHIONED RECRUITING SERGEANT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The death of Mr. George Borrow, the author of "The Bible in Spain," appears to have revived some interest in his books, once so widely read, now so little known. There is no doubt that Mr. Borrow was a writer of great power and originality, who had wandered much in many countries, and who had the happy knack of picking up odd scraps of information from those he met in his wanderings. In his book "The Romany Rye," he thus describes an amusing interview he had with a recruiting sergeant who wanted him to enlist. He says :—

"At the end of the town I was accosted by a fiery-faced individual, somewhat under the middle size, dressed as a recruiting sergeant.

"'Young man,' said the recruiting sergeant, 'you are just the kind of person to serve the Honourable East India Company.'

"'I had rather the Honourable Company should serve me,' said I.

"'Of course, young man. Well, the Honourable East India Company shall serve you—that's reasonable. Here, take this shilling, 'tis service money. The Honourable Company engages to serve you, and you the Honourable Company: both parties shall be thus served. That's just and reasonable.'

"'But what must I do for the Company?'

"'Only go to India, that's all.'

"'But what should I do in India?'

"'Fight, my brave boy! fight, my youthful hero!'

"'What kind of a country is India?'

"'The finest country in the world,' answered the recruiting sergeant. 'Rivers bigger than the Ouse! Hills higher than anything near Spalding! Trees—you never saw such trees! Fruits—you never saw such fruits.'

"'And the people, what kind of folk are they?'

"'Pah! Kauloes—blacks; a set of rascals not worth regarding.'

"'Kauloes!' said I, 'blacks!'

"'Yes,' said the recruiting sergeant, 'and they call us Lollies, which in their beastly gibberish means reds.'

"'Lollies!' said I, 'reds!'

"'Yes,' said the sergeant: 'Kauloes and Lollies; and all the Lollies have to do is to kick and cut down the Kauloes, and take from them their rupees, which means silver money.'"

. . . .

It is not necessary to quote more, since even this brief and tempting account of the mission of England in the East did not tempt Mr. Borrow to enlist. The recruiting sergeant's general classification of the races of this vast country as "blacks," and his summing up the various tongues spoken by them as "beastly gibberish," is highly characteristic of a time now happily gone by for ever. Whatever may be thought of Mr. Borrow's peculiar opinions as set forth in his books, there can be no doubt as to the vigour of his ideas and the masculine strength of his language.

S.

SCOTCHMEN AT HOME.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Your correspondent "A Son of the Soil" addresses you in this wise: "Sir,—Ah, Caledonia, thy glory has departed!" Could anything be more absurd? He says: "Most of them (Scotchmen) write English infinitely better than "A Visitor;" and immediately proceeds to show "A Visitor" and the public how English ought to be written. "A Son of the Soil" ought to be the very last man to throw stones at others with regard to English grammar and composition. His letter, read aloud by himself, with that baa-baa accent common to Scotchmen, would be really worth hearing. A Daniel come to judgment! Though so learned, so well educated, he does not know the difference between an Anglo-Indian and a Eurasian. This is evident from his long-winded vindication. The "nasal" Anglo-Indian must be "chee-chee," or, as I have more than once heard a Scotchman say, "jee-jee."

It is wearying to go through the whole of his literary production; but I would draw attention to the fact that he upholds the Scotticisms, as he calls them (another term for bad grammar), and refers his unfortunate readers to Webster. I find that Webster upholds "A Visitor" in the use of the word "hire." "A Son of the Soil" evidently wearied his over-educated brain in struggling through this masterpiece of composition; for he gets, if possible, worse and worse as he goes on. "Parturient montes; nascetur ridiculus mus!" The "ridiculus mus" has been born in the form of that play on the word "drop." Grand! "A Son of the Soil" has made a joke—unintentional of course, but still there it is. I wonder if he understands it? Scotchmen don't as a rule understand jokes until about a week after they are made.

But, Sir, seriously speaking, why did you not consign this effusion from "A Son of the Soil"—this masterpiece in the way of letter-writing, poetry and all, (poetry! save the mark!) to that editorial Tower of Silence, the waste-paper-basket?

ICHABOD.

THE INSULTING C. D. ACT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—On Thursday afternoon, at dusk, a man drove in a buggy to my gateway, and inquired of my servant who his mistress was, and said he wished to see some Parsee family. The man came into my compound (he looked like a half-caste policeman), and I asked him what he wanted, and he turned his back to me (apparently frightened) and said, "Are you registered?" I at once ran towards my gateway, intending to shut the gate and to call the police to take the man into custody for trespass; but he was too quick for me, as he jumped into the buggy and drove off before I could even take the number of the buggy in order to have evidence as to who the intruder was who had insulted me. The man urged the buggy-wallah to drive on. I have nothing further to say, and (enclosing my card) I leave it to you to publish the particulars of an outrage which appears to be permissible under a certain Act which I have read about in the papers and which, as far as I can understand, was foisted upon the ratepayers of Bombay.

JUSTITIA.

RETURN OF TROOPS FROM QUETTA.

ORDERS having been issued for the return of the undermentioned troops to India, they are to leave Quetta as follows :—

A-4. R. A. to march from Quetta on 1st November, and move by rail from Sibi on 11th November to Kurrachee, where the battery will be stationed. Camp to be pitched at Larkana, where the battery will halt *en route*.

13th Hussars leave Sibi by rail, by squadrons, on 3rd, 5th, and 7th November.

63rd Foot (4 companies) leave Sibi by rail on 9th November. Camp to be pitched at Sukkur for their reception. The other four companies of this regiment return to India *viâ* Thul Chotiali, the Bazdar country, and Dera Ghazi Khan.

2nd Sind Horse.—Head-quarters and two squadrons will march from Quetta on 2nd and 3rd November, *viâ* Dadur and Burshoree, to Jacobabad. The third squadron accompanies the second half of the 63rd Foot to Dera Ghazi Khan, thence by route march to Jacobabad.

5-8 R. A. returns to India *viâ* Thul Chotiali, the Bazdar country, and Dera Ghazi Khan. This battery will be stationed at Khandalla.

No. 3 Company Sappers and Miners as above. To be stationed at Kirkee.

4th Regiment N. I. as above. To be stationed at Ahmednagar.

9th Regiment N. I. as above. To be stationed at Poona.

Further instructions will be issued hereafter by the Quartermaster-General regarding the above moves.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S TOUR.

THE following is the programme of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief's tour in Sind :—

Leave Bombay ..	8th Nov. 1881.	
Arrive Kurrachee	11th Nov.	By sea.
Halt	12th, 13th & 14th Nov.	
Leave Kurrachee	15th Nov.	By Rail Dep. 2-49 p.m.
Kotree	15th Nov.	Rail Arr. 7-52 p.m.
Hyderabad ..	15th Nov.	March.
Halt	16th Nov.	
Kotree	17th Nov.	March.
Leave Kotree ..	17th Nov.	Rail Dep. 5-0 a.m.
Camp at Jacobabad { Jacobabad ..	17th Nov.	Rail Arr. 10-4 p.m.
Camp at Jacobabad { Outposts and Sibi..	18th to 29th Nov.	
Leave Jacobabad	29th Nov.	Rail Dep. 4-18 a.m.
Sukkur	29th Nov.	Rail Arr. 9-16 a.m.
Leave Sukkur ..	30th Nov.	Rail Dep. 9-16 a.m.
Multan	1st Dec.	Rail Arr. 3-24 a.m.
Do.	2nd Dec.	Rail Dep. 4-25 a.m.
Lahore	2nd Dec.	Rail Arr. 5-15 p.m.
Umballa	3rd Dec.	Rail Arr. 4-56 a.m.
Meerut	3rd Dec.	Rail Arr 11-38 a.m.
Do	4th Dec.	Rail Dep 11-53 a.m.
Delhi	4th Dec.	Rail Arr. 2-39 p.m.
Do	5th Dec.	Rail Dep. 6-50 a.m.
Jeypore	5th Dec.	Rail Arr. 6-25 p.m.
Halt	6th, 7th and 8th Dec.	
		Rail Dep. 6-50 p.m.
Nasirabad	9th Dec.	Rail Arr. 4-35 a.m.
Halt	10th and 11th Dec.	
Banderwara ..	12th Dec.	March.
Suthana Chowkee	13th Dec.	,,
Khera	14th Dec.	,,
Royla	15th Dec.	,,
Roysingpura ..	16th Dec.	,,
Bheelwarra ..	17th Dec.	,,
Kumeergurgh ...	18th Dec.	,,
Gungrar ..	19th Dec.	,,
Chittoregur ..	20th Dec.	,,
Halt	21st Dec.	,,
Suthkunda ..	22nd Dec.	,,
Numbaira ..	23rd Dec.	,,
Nyagaum ...	24th Dec.	,,
Neemuch ..	25th Dec.	,,
Halt	26th Dec.	Neemuch Dep. 6-51 p.m.
Mhow and Indore	27th Dec. to 6th Jan. 1882.	Rail Arr. 8-59 a.m.
Leave Mhow ..	7th Jan.	Rail Dep. 8-59 a.m.
Kundwa	7th Jan.	Rail { Ar. 3-40 p. m. Dep. 5-15 p. m.
Chandnee	7th Jan.	Rail Arr. 6-35 p. m.
Asirgurh	7th Jan.	March.
Halt	8th Jan.	
Chandnee	8th Jan.	March and R. Dep. 6-35 p.m.
Deolallee	9th Jan.	Rail Arr. 3-32 a.m.
Halt	10th Jan.	
Leave Deolalee ..	11th Jan.	Rail Dep. 3-32 a. m.
Bombay	11th Jan.	Rail Arr. 9-15 a. m.

ADDITIONAL PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Bokhara, Captain J. Orman, sailed yesterday for Aden and Suez with the European mails and the following additional passengers :—

FOR SOUTHAMPTON.

Mrs. McGrath.	Mr. Waterson.
Mrs. Aikman and infant.	Mr. R. D. Hill.
Rev. F. E. Fyffe.	Mrs. Elton and infant.
Capt. W. Burns.	

For Suez.—Mr. Kirkwood.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 19TH OCTOBER, 1881.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m. 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·904
Temperature of the Air............................	81·3
Wet Bulb Thermometer............................	75·7
Dew Point..	73·5
Relative humidity of Air..........................	·782
Extent of loudy sky (the whole sky clouded=8)..	0·4
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p. m.)..	86·7
Minimum do. do. (read at 10 a.m)	74·4
General Direction of Wind*	N, ENE, WNW, NW, NNW, N, NE.
Movement of wind in 24 hours*..............	154

* From midnight to midnight.

ARRIVAL OF THE TROOPSHIP MALABAR.

H. M.'S TROOPSHIP MALABAR, Captain John F. Grant, arrived in Bombay harbour on the 19th instant at 11 p.m. from Portsmouth (16th September), Malta (30th), and Suez (8th October). During the voyage there were two deaths on board. The Malabar experienced fine weather. She brought 54 officers, 16 ladies, and 10 children; and also 884 men, 48 women, and 57 children. The following are the names of the officers :—

2nd Battalion Lancashire Fusiliers.
Lieut. Col. J. J. S. O'Neill.
Lieut. Col. H. R. Bawley.
Major and Mrs. G. D. Wahab.
Captain C. G. Collingwood.
Captain C. E. Wright.
Captain and Mrs. A. Montgomery and child.
Lieut. F. E. Bland.
Lieut. H. W. Scott.
Lieut. R. C. Blencome.
Lieut. B. Deane Freeman.
Lieut. H. T. Fleming.
Lieut. D. P. Reid.
Lieut. R. Monk.
Lieut. R. Deane.
Lieut. G. S. Hawkes.
Lieut. and Adjt. and Mrs. P. J. Bloomfield.
Quarter-Master, Mrs., and Miss J. Choake,
Paymaster A. Denning.

Various Corps.
Surg. Major and Mrs. Macartney and child, A. M. D.
Surg. Major and Mrs. S. Cotter and child, A. M.D.
Surg. and Mrs. C. J. L. Bustie and child, A. M. D.
Surg. Major T. N. Haysted, A. M. D.
Surg. and Mrs. H. G. Maberley, A. M. D.
Surg. Major R. Keith, A. M. D.
Surg. W. A. Corkery, J. M. D.
Surg. M. B. Braganza, I. M. D.
Surg. and Mrs. A. T. Patch, I. M. D.
Dy. Surg. Genl. and Mrs. J. Hendly, and 2 Misses, Hendly, A. M. D.
Major and Mrs. G. Watson, Worcester Regt.
Capt. W. Aldworth, Bedford Regt.
Lieut. G. W. Keane, Durham Regt.
Lieut. W. H. M. Burke, E. York Regt.
Captain T. W. L. Penno, W. York Regt.
Lieut. A. C. C. Williams, W. York Regt.
Lieut. C. H. Clement, W. York Regt.
Lieut. H. H. Beddingfield, Devon Regt.
Lieut. W. R. Baird, W. York Regt.
Lieut. J. D. T. Evatt, Dorset Regt.
Lieut. H. E. Boileau, Cheshire Regt.
Lieut. C. H. S. Hockin, Essex Regt.
Lieut. L. A. Orger, Border Regt.
Lieut. R. M. Richardson, Seaforth Highlanders.
Lieut. H. J. Forster, E. York Regt.
Lieut. F. O. Anderson, Cheshire Regt.
Lieut. H. A. Cartwright, Durham L. I.
Lieut. G. Lamb, Leinster Regt.
Lieut. H. Trevor, Cheshire Regt.
Lieut. B. A. Johnstone, Hants Regt.
Lieut. H. R. Richardson, Liverpool Regt.
Lieut. R. C. Morey, So. York Regt.
Lieut. H. S. Hazelgrove, Bedford Regt.
Sub Inspr. G. Ruggles, Educ. Dept.

ALLOWING A CRIMINAL LUNATIC TO ESCAPE.

YESTERDAY at the Fort Police Court, before Mr. C. P. Cooper, Gunput Keshew, described as a mason and a general assistant to the apothecary of the Colaba Lunatic Asylum, and Bhow Narrayen, a wardboy of the asylum were brought up on remand and charged with allowing a criminal lunatic named Nusserwanjee Nowrojee Acharia to escape from their legal custody on the 24th ultimo.

Mr. G. W. Kanitkur appeared on behalf of prisoner No. 1.

The case for the prosecution having been closed, Mr. Kanitkur called Baghirtheebai. She said that Bhow came and called her son, prisoner No. 1, on the 24th September, when he went away, and returned on a Thursday. She had no time to inquire where he had been, as he was taken away by a police havildar immediately on his arrival.

Nusserwanjee Nowrojee Acharia, the lunatic in question, deposed.—I obtained permission to go to my fire temple at Colaba on the 24th September. I had obtained leave to go to my fire temple about ten days previous to this. Bhow, prisoner No. 2, was taking me to the agiary, and I told him to go and call Gunput, prisoner No. 1. Bhow went, and returned and said Gunput was coming. This took place near a Marwarree's shop. Before we came to the Marwarree's shop I gave Bhow Rs. 10 in two currency notes, and I told Bhow he would be doing me a great favour if he allowed me to escape. Bhow said, "Make me sit somewhere, and then you can go wherever you like." I was sent in charge of Bhow on the first occasion. We did not go to the agiary, but he took me to my aunt's house, my mother's sister. I requested my aunt to give me Rs. 5, although I had Rs. 125 by me. I and Bhow then returned in a buggy. I gave four annas to Bhow on that occasion. On the 16th October, 1873, I was admitted into the lunatic asylum. In 1875 I was placed before a committee. I do not remember whether I was placed before a committee before then, because I was not sound in mind. The late Mr. Connon was a magistrate. He died afterwards, on his way to India, on board a steamer. The magistrates used to visit the asylum. Mr. W. B. Webb, who was an Acting Magistrate, recommended to Government that I should be released. An order from Government was received, and it was communicated to me by Dr. Murphy. The order was to the effect that I was to be released after the sitting of the next committee meeting; and in the meantime Dr. Murphy said that I should conduct myself well. I am coming to how I collected Rs. 125. Under Dr. Murphy I conducted myself well; and after six months the committee met together. Before the committee met I told Dr. Murphy that I was quite sane, and must be released or sent to jail. Dr. Murphy told me to wait. I also told Dr. Murphy that I had no money for my expenses. A letter was addressed to Dr. Murphy stating I was sane, and that I should be transferred to the County Jail. After that a resolution was received from Government which stated that I should be transferred to jail. The resolution was about me and four other lunatics. Dr. Murphy took pity on me and said he would not transfer me to jail, and that I should remain in the asylum and might receive presents from relatives and friends who came to see me. Dr. Murphy said I should not spend what I got in gambling, but keep it and spend it on necessaries. Dr. Murphy represented my case to several committees, and I was told that I would be released in a short time. I continued to remain in the asylum, and used to get presents from the people who came there. I used to do some work for the people in the asylum, and they used to pay me. I used to pay eight annas to a wardboy to get a ten-rupee note, and these notes I always carried in my waistbelt. I took care never to keep cash with me. I have seen Mr. Cooper at one of the committees. He signed the paper for my release. When we came as far as the agiary, we looked out for a buggy. The rule about buggies is that they are not allowed to carry three passengers. At this time we noticed Mr. Cabral passing in his carriage. On seeing the carriage, Bhow sent Gunput on one side, and I and Bhow remained standing near the agiary. We saw a buggy and I told the buggy-wallah I would pay him anything if he would take three of us. The buggy-wallah declined to take us. I then told Bhow that we should go in the tram. Bhow said that would not do; people would see us, and ask what business we had in the Fort. Bhow then took me a different road, and I had to cross a bridge. On seeing the arrangements there I was very much surprised, and became giddy. Bhow then brought me down Meadow-street past Temple Bar. When we arrived near the Custom House, near the office of Sorabjee Dubash, we saw a rekhla. I intended to engage either a brougham or a shigram. I did not see either, and at last was obliged to engage a reklah. I engaged the reklah to take three of us to Mandavie. I knew one Jaria Poonsee there, and inquired about him and went into his godown. Of course it was prearranged between me and Bhow, and therefore I told him to sit at that shop and look after the pair of boots that Gunput had taken off in the reklah. Bhow gave me permission to go. I and Gunput went towards Khojah Mholla, and arrived at Pydownee, engaged a buggy there, and told the buggy driver to take us to the Byculla railway station. Before going to the station I told the buggy driver to drive by the side of the tank, to see if I could purchase a pair of boots. At the station I saw two sepoys. I noticed they had on their puggries "R. P." I did not know what that meant. I asked them when the Poona train would leave. They said at 2 p.m. Madras, and 1-30 Bombay time. As there was some time for the train to arrive, I did not think it safe to remain there, because Gunput had no boots on, and I was without a turban or coat. I had taken precautions, in order that people should not know who I was. I tied a handkerchief round my neck and placed my left hand in it, as if in a sling, to make it appear that something was the matter with my hand and I could not put on my coat. The buggy then took us to the market. I stopped the buggy at a bootmaker's shop, but I did not get a pair of boots there. I purchased a pair of shoes similar to these for Gunput. Gunput took a fancy to a white cap there, and I purchased it for him. We then went to Cussai-Waddy. I paid the buggy-wallah 12 annas, and told him to go away. While we were leaving Cussai-waddy I met a Mhar named Rowjee; he is employed at the asylum as a letter-carrier. I wished him Ram! Ram! (good bye); and then I and Gunput went to the market. I said to Bhow, "Look here, I am going away." Bhow said, "You can go anywhere you like, but do not take my name." Bhow left me and went back to the entrance of the godown, and there he made a sign to me. He came back to me and said, "Will you not give me any money for gharry-hire?" I said, "I have already given you Rs. 10; what more do you want? Here is one rupee, take it." I went back to the buggy and drove to the place where Gunput was. I left the buggy there. I and Gunput walked together. We came on the road by the side of the old Dhoby Ghaut. I found a large station being built there. I was very much surprised, and inquired where the Boree Bunder station was. We then went to the Boree Bunder station. I there gave Rs. 10 to Gunput, to get two tickets for Poona. There were only five minutes for the train to start. Gunput brought two tickets, and returned Rs. 5 to me. I and Gunput got into the train and went to Poona. With Gunput I remained in Poona for one night and one day. Gunput told me he wished to return to Bombay to bring his mother. As I was sure he would get into a scrape, and involve me in it too, I did not think it advisable to remain in Poona. I left Poona for Raichore. Gunput did not know that I gave money to Bhow. Gunput intended going to Bombay. I knew that if Gunput went to Bombay, and if he was taken up, he would come to Poona and get me taken up too. Gunput did not receive any thing for assisting me to leave Bombay.

Cross-examined by prisoner No. 2.—I gave you money near the Marwarree's shop.

The case at this stage was adjourned for further hearing to this day.

Holloway's Pills.—A certain cure for Headaches, Bile, Loss of Appetite, and Lowness of Spirits.—These Pills can be taken without danger from wet or cold, and require no interruption from business or pleasure. They act mildly on the bowels, strengthen the stomach, and promote a healty action of the liver, whereby they purify the blood, cleanse the skin, brace the nerves, and invigorate the whole system. They effect a truly wonderful change in a debilitated constitution, as they create a healthy appetite, correct indigestion, remove bile, giddiness, headache, and palpitation of the heart. Plain directions for the use of this medicine, at once so mild and efficacious, are affixed to each box.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 27 June, 2017

TELEGRAMS.

POST-OFFICE SAVINGS BANKS FOR INDIA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, OCT. 20.

The following is a sketch of the contemplated post-office savings bank scheme :—It will extend to all British India excepting Madras and Bombay. At present in that area there are 180 saving banks in connection with the treasuries. The proposed savings banks are to be established at every post-office which is a money-order office ; there will therefore, in the area mentioned, be nearly 3,800 offices opened. The rules will be mainly those of the present offices, with certain modifications. These are that the interest per month will be one pice on every completed sum of five rupees. The minimum deposit will be four annas, and every fresh deposit must be four annas or some multiple of that sum. Acknowledgments of deposits will come in every case from the head district office, and the pass book, in the first instance, will be supplied by that office. The Government will undertake, as at present, to invest deposits in Government securities, and any man, woman, or child can make a deposit. In making a withdrawal receipt stamps will not be required in any case. It is proposed that the scheme shall come into force at the beginning of the ensuing financial year.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, OCT. 20.

A scheme for the establishment of post-office savings banks is to be inaugurated in April next as follows :—Banks will be established throughout British India, with the exception of the Bombay and Madras Presidencies, the Presidency Banks in those two Governments possessing certain privileges with which it is thought the savings bank scheme might conflict. For the present, therefore, the new scheme will not be extended to those Presidencies.

In other parts of British India savings banks will be established at all the post-offices which are money-order offices, and the savings bank system will thus be carried into the interior of the districts and to the doors of every class of the people. Some 3,800 offices will be opened ; at present in the same area there only exist 180 treasury savings banks.

No sum less than four annas will be received, and no deposit of more than Rs. 500 in one year. The interest proposed is one pice on every complete sum of Rs. 5, or 3¾ per cent., per annum. Depositors will be allowed to make withdrawal once weekly instead of once monthly as at present. In no case will a receipt stamp be required for the receipt of money withdrawn.

The transfer of deposits from one office to another will be without charge.

THE DE BRETTON CASE.

Although judgment on the appeal of the De Brettons is not yet given, it is almost certain to go against them, as the presiding judges did not consider it necessary to hear counsel for the prosecution.

COLONEL ST. JOHN.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, OCT. 20.

Colonel St. John, it is said, takes three months leave immediately, and Colonel Waterfield, Commissioner of Peshawar, acts for him.

AFGHAN TROPHIES IN CALCUTTA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, OCT. 20.

In compliance with the request of Lords Lytton and Ripon, two of the guns captured at Kabul will be placed before the private entrance of Government House here.

A RACEHORSE INJURED.

Ecarté, the promising young racehorse, has broken his leg at Dehra and will have to be shot.

STRIKE AMONG TAILORS.

Five hundred tailors of the Army Clothing Agency at Alipore have struck work for higher wages. They have no other grievance. The Superintendent arranged to supply their places with 500 outsiders. The strikers are opposing the engagement of the new men, and the Calcutta police have been asked to assist the authorities.

A STRANGE DECISION.

Mr. Wright, of Messrs. Anderson, Wright, and Co., was tried for reckless riding before the Alipore Magistrate to-day. He was also charged with killing a native in consequence of his recklessness. The charge of being rash and negligent, and causing the death of a Baboo in consequence, was not proved ; but notwithstanding this, the magistrate fined him eighty rupees, and ordered the fine to be given to the widow of the deceased.

JUDGMENT IN THE SIMLA JEWEL CASE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, OCT. 20.

Judgment was given this morning in the case of General Hamilton *versus* Mr. Jacob. The case was dismissed on all points, the court considering that the only relief the plaintiff was entitled to was the restoration of the unsold articles left with the defendant, together with such balance as was remaining in his hands. No costs were awarded to the plaintiff, the court considering that the case was instituted without sufficient cause. The jewels are to be given back to the plaintiff, who is responsible for defendant's costs (one rupee) and pleaders' fees (Rs. 640).

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(By Red Sea Cable.)

THE IRISH LAND COMMISSION.

LONDON, OCT. 20.

The Irish Land Commission commences its sittings to-day. Four hundred cases have already been entered for disposal.

RUSSIA AND ENGLAND.

ST. PETERSBURG, OCT. 19.

The *Envoe Vremya* states that England has agreed not to send agents to Merv, Russia on her part making a similar agreement as regards Afghanistan.

FIGHTING BETWEEN MAHOMEDANS AT MECCA.

CONSTANTINOPLE, OCT. 19.

Advices have been received that two Mahomedan factions have fought a battle outside Mecca, in which many were killed and wounded on both sides.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LONDON, OCT. 19.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Eldorado left here for Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo this morning.

SUEZ, OCT. 19.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Canara, outward bound for the Persian Gulf and Kurrachee, left here on the evening of the 15th inst.

LONDON, OCT. 19.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed unchanged. Surats quiet.

The London Cotton Market closed quiet.

The Manchester Market has been steady.

Fair Dhollera		4⅛
Exchange on India 60 days' sight		1-7⅞
4 per cent. Rupee Paper		83½
4½ „		90⅛
3 „	Consols for account	99⅛
3½ „	Sterling Loan	100¾
Bar Silver		51 13-16
5 per cent. French Rentes		116⅝

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

(OCTOBER 20.)

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.

AMERICA.—*Via* Brest, perfect. *Via* Valentia, perfect. *Via* Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, Interrupted.

CHINA.—*Via* Penang, right to Hongkong. *Via* Amoor, right to Amoy.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

WEDNESDAY, NIGHT, OCTOBER 19.

At 10 p.m. .. .. 77·1 Farht.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 20.

At	6 a.m.	74·5
„	10 a.m.	82·5
„	2 p.m.	86·7
„	4 p.m.	85·5

WE are glad to see the police authorities taking action at last in behalf of the poor draught bullocks. One too frequently sees in Bombay a pair of wretched bullocks with heads bowed almost to the ground, and scarcely able to stagger along under the tremendous weight pressing on their necks, even though urged by the most excruciating tail-twistings. Attention has often been called to the cruelty of overloading these bullock carts, but up to now nothing has been done, owing to an imaginary difficulty in fixing a maximum weight to be drawn by a pair of bullocks. At the instance of that useful body, the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, the Acting Commissioner of Police, Mr. Vincent, is, however, taking steps to prevent the poor *bhiles* being overworked in the merciless fashion at present so common, and has issued a notice (which appears as an advertisement elsewhere) that "carts drawn by strong bullocks shall not be allowed to carry more than 8 bags of grain, weighing 64 Bombay maunds, or 16 cwts, or any other merchandise, or article, above that weight.' Any cart found loaded in excess of this limit is to be seized by the police, and the person or persons concerned prosecuted for cruelty. Besides, the inspectors of the S. P. C. A. and the police generally are given a timely hint that it is their duty to prosecute in all cases in which, though the weight may be within the prescribed limit, the bullocks yoked to the cart are weakly animals unfit for the work.

WE learn that negotiations are in progress with a view to arrange the differences at present existing between the agents and the directors of the New Dhurumsey Spinning and Weaving Company ; and there is reason to believe that, should the negotiations prove successful, the rule *nisi* which is to be heard at the High Court after the vacation will be staved off, and that the interests of the agents and of the company will be brought into harmony, as far as circumstances will permit, by a reconstruction of the company on a sounder basis. The company has lately issued debentures of Rs. 500 each to the amount of fourteen lakhs of rupees, bearing interest at 9 per cent. per annum, which have been taken up by Mr. Kessowjee Jadowjee and Mr. Goculdas Madhowjee at 10 annas per cent. premium. The company had raised loans from these capitalists at 17 annas per cent. per mensem, which rate was subsequently reduced, as far as the shareholders were concerned, to 9 per cent. per annum. The debentures are repayable in June, 1886, but the company has the option of repaying any portion at three months' previous notice. Had they been sold by public tender, the money, it is said, would have lain idle until the maturity of the old mortgage debt, and there would have been a loss in interest to the company.

H. H. THE SIR DESAI OF SAWANT WARI, accompanied by his tutor, Mr. C. F. G. Lester, left for Baroda by yesterday evening's mail train. The length of His Highness's stay there is uncertain.

THERE were 12 deaths from cholera in Bombay during the week ending with the 18th inst. The average of deaths from cholera in the corresponding weeks of the last five years is 11.

A MADRAS paper states that "the Marine Court of Inquiry into the circumstances attending the grounding of the s. s. Africa is delayed owing to a difference of opinion existing between the Governments of Madras and Bombay on the legality of the question of holding the inquiry at Bombay, when the accident occurred on the coast of the Madras Presidency. The Africa was allowed to proceed under towage to Bombay, on the understanding that the local Government would not be responsible for the expense of bringing back the witnesses from there—the Advocate-General being in doubt as to the legality of holding the inquiry at Bombay. Correspondence continues on the subject between the two Governments."

THE last mail brought news from Lisbon that Dr. Valente, the Archbishop of Goa, was consecrated in the basilica of the Sacred Heart of Jesus on the 25th September ; and he was preparing to set out at once for India *viâ* Rome.

A PREVALENT rumour that the Chief Justice of the North-West Provinces proposes taking leave to Europe next spring is, says the *Pioneer*, "certainly premature, if not quite unfounded."

CAPTAIN V. A. SCHALCH, 11th N. I., has been appointed to act as aide-de-camp on the personal staff of Sir Ashley Eden.

CAPTAIN JAMIESON, 14th Sikhs, has taken charge of the railway transport work at Jubbulpore for the relief season.

WE suppose the following, from the *Pioneer*, means that Archdeacon Baly intends to retire next year :—"The Archdeacon of Calcutta left Allahabad yesterday morning (October 18) for the capital, where he will stay continuously till next hot season, when this vigorous veteran of the Church contemplates bringing to a close his useful, honourable, and practical career in the service of the English Church in India."

A TELEGRAM from the *Pioneer's* Quetta correspondent, dated Oct. 17, states that the withdrawal of the troops ordered to return to India from Chaman, Quetta, &c., "will leave a force beyond Sibi of 15-9 Royal Artillery, No. 1 Mountain Battery, the Gloster Regiment (late 6th), the 7th Bengal Cavalry, 1st Sind Horse, 3rd Bengal N. I., and three Bombay regiments. The Khojak post will be evacuated to-day and Chaman on the 20th. Gulistan and Khusdil Khan Killa will be the only posts in Pishin that will be occupied by our troops, but for the present at any rate Chaman and the Khojak will be held by native levies. Of the troops going to India a small force consisting of four companies of the Manchester Regiment, 5-8 R. A., 4th and 9th Bombay N. I., one squadron Sind Horse, and a company of Sappers and Miners, under the command of Brigadier-General Wilkinson, will march by an eastern route."

THE same correspondent adds :—"No fresh news of importance has arrived from Kandahar, nor has any thing more been heard of the fighting at Herat and the alleged flight of Ayoub to Persia. According to such information as has been received, it would seem that Abdul Kudus Khan with a few sowars joined the insurgent Taimuni Chief, Aubia Khan, who, being joined in his turn by all the Char Aimak tribes, except the Firozkohis, drove Abdul Wahad Khan out of the fort of Taiwara ; then crossed into the Hari-rud valley, and captured Abdul Salam and his followers, and finally defeated the Luiniab himself with his regular troops. All this, however, requires confirmation and may prove untrue. Numbers of the plundered Duranis are said to have followed Ayoub to Farrah, and the other day 100 Wardak sowars passed Chaman on their way to the same place, *viâ* the edge of the desert."

MR. H. E. STOKES, Collector and Magistrate of Salem, Madras, has submitted a report on the condition of that district, which the *Madras Times* describes as a damning condemnation of the Government of Madras. During the late famine the Salem district suffered very severely ; and "after a very careful perusal of Mr. Stokes' letter to the Revenue Board," says the *Times*, "there can be no question as to the fact that the action recently taken by the Government of Madras in its endeavours to collect arrears of revenue has had a most pernicious effect upon that unfortunate collectorate—an effect, indeed, little less serious than that caused by the famine itself. The individual members of the Madras Government are humane men ; and there is not one of them but would willingly aid a man in distress. Nevertheless, these men by rigidly applying the rules in force with reference to the collection of the arrears of revenue, have caused infinite misery and woe to hundreds and thousands of unfortunates whom they never for a moment intended to injure. Hear what Mr. Stokes has to say on the subject :—'When I joined the district in November, 1879, I found that under orders issued by my predecessor, a process of clearing the balance sheet of the district of famine arrears (of revenue) was in full progress. The orders were that *all the processes of the law were to be exhausted* in order to ascertain what portion of the large arrears outstanding were irrecoverable, in view to getting the remaining balances written off. A vast multitude of sales took place, which for the most part resulted merely in the cancelling of a number of holdings, the lands put up to sale being knocked down to Government for nominal sums. * * * Broadly stated, the result has been to throw out of occupation a large extent of the poorer dry lands, and to reduce to the status of labourers a number of persons who before held lands.' * * * Mr. Stokes does not upbraid the Government *in toto* ; he gives a plain unvarnished tale, and he suggests that Government should do something to make amends to the people by putting irrigation works into order, which he says are bad, so far as he has seen. The tanks are not in good order, and much is required in the way of repairs to sluices, &c. It has never been our lot to read a more damaging report against the Government of Madras, during a very long residence in this Presidency. Were it to be published in the London *Times*, there would be a howl of execration from John O'Groats to Land's End."

A MOVEMENT has been started by the medical men in London, with the concurrence of the coroners, for the suppression by legislative means of unqualified practice. Dr. Hewitt, at whose house the preliminary meeting was held, said that the poorer neighbourhoods of London and other large towns were infested by unqualified practitioners who were doing an incalculable amount of harm to their patients.

SAYS the *Pall Mall Gazette* :—By this time the hall door of Avondale, county Wicklow, the residence of Mr. Parnell, will be decorated with a large yellow placard saying, "People of Wicklow, —Do not enter or remain in any public-house or store wherein you shall or may see Emergency men and such-like persons suitably entertained." It seems a shopkeeper has been summoned for exhibiting this placard in his window, and Mr. Parnell wishes to see whether the magistrates will summon him for Boycotting. Police zeal may go too far. If trying to deprive the public-houses of custom is inciting to crime, what is to become of the teetotal societies ?

THE question has been raised, says the *Globe*, whether a man has a copyright in his face, and can forbid the photographers to sell his portrait. There is one way in which these enterprising artists may be "dished" effectually. If you have been used to wearing a beard, shave it off ; if not go into the country and grow one. The latter course has been taken by President Grévy in his retirement in the Jura ; and according to a French correspondent, he has become so altered in appearance that his portraits will be unsaleable. The photographers will hardly claim a right of action.

SOMETHING will have to be done, remarks a London paper, to check the use of the revolver, if London is not to sink to the level of the American backwoods. Two bad cases were before metropolitan magistrates yesterday (Sept. 29). In one a man who had called for an account for his employers was fired at from the top of the stairs by the debtor, the bullet striking the ceiling, and was threatened with the contents of a second chamber, the weapon being pointed at him, though not this time actually discharged. The other case was a quarrel between two men arising out of jealousy, and in this case a loaded six-chamber revolver was produced, though happily no mischief was done.

THE St. Petersburg correspondent of the *New York Herald* furnishes the readers of that enterprising journal with some interesting information as to the Imperial interview at Dantzig, which he professes to have received from "a person attached to the Czar's suite." The Kaiser, so the story goes, advised the Czar to follow the German example and wage war to the knife against Socialism. "In the year after Nobiling's attempt," said he, "the German law courts passed sentence on 3,000 Socialists. Now the cases of Socialism are much less frequent." Whether this was said or not at Danzig, remarks the *Pall Mall Gazette*, it is a close paraphrase of the arguments in vogue in the Russian capitals. The proposal to convoke a European Congress to consider what measures should be taken to stamp out Socialism and the party of revolution was mooted, and Prince Bismarck, we are told, was good enough to assure the Czar that "England's adhesion was all but certain." The centre of international danger was declared to be not at London, but at Paris, and it is there that the first attempt at suppression is to be made. The following is the concluding portion of the description of the interview from the *New York Herald* :—

Prince Bismarck is said to have added :—"M. Grévy is and wishes to be a mere nonentity, so that the only person who would have any initiative in the matter in France is M. Gambetta." On this M. de Giers observed that M. Gambetta had already been unofficially sounded on the subject by an agent of General Ignatieff, and had declared that under the present circumstances he should be forced to oppose the project. Prince Bismarck replied :—"Leave France to herself. Then let us act without her. Before long she will be obliged to join us." This closed the first part of the discussion.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Town Council, 3 p. m.

Band, Marine Battalion, Apollo Bunder, this evening.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessel arrived on the 19th :—H. M. S. Malabar, from Portsmouth. Yesterday :—Oriental (s), Bussorah.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday :—Bokhara (s), to Trieste ; Baghdad (s), Zanzibar ; Colaba (s), Rangoon.

MUSIC AT THE APOLLO BUNDER.—The following programme of music will be played by the band of H. M.'s Marine Battalion at the Apollo Bunder this evening :—

March		
Overture	Belisario	Donizetti.
Quadrille	Seekodet	Strauss.
Selection	Anna Bolena	Donizetti.
Valse	Visionen	Gung'l.
Polka	Bonne Bouche	Waldteufel.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s.s. Empress of India left the dock on Wednesday, and the s. s. Clan Ranald, Bokhara, and Laleham left yesterday.

A COBRA.—A cobra, four-and-a-half feet long, was killed yesterday morning, on the Main-road near the sepoy's post at the old Colaba Light-house.

THE VEHAR LAKE.—The height of water in the Vehar lake for the week ending Saturday, 15th October, was 54 feet and 5 tenths. In the corresponding week last year it was 56 feet and 9 tenths.

CRICKET.—A match between the Elphinstone High School Cricket Club and the Government Telegraph Cricket Club comes off to-day, play commencing at 10-30 a.m. sharp. The players are requested to be punctual.

FALL FROM A HOUSE.—Gunnoo Luximon, a Hindu lad aged 8 years, fell from the second storey of a house in Koleewada, sustaining a fracture of the left thigh and serious injury to his head.

AHMEDABAD SESSIONS COURT.—The following rule, framed by Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature and concurred in by His Excellency the Governor in Council, is published for general information in the *Bombay Government Gazette* :—"Cases committed for trial before the Sessions Court by the magistrates in the Kaira district shall in future be tried at Ahmedabad, and not at Kaira."

THE BARODA PALACE.—At the request of the British Resident at Baroda and Rajah Sir T. Madava Rao, the Dewan, Mr. Chisholm, Consulting Architect to the Madras Government, visited, *en route* from Bombay, the old palace at Baroda, which is being altered and renovated for the reception of the Gaekwar on his attaining his majority. The alterations, &c., are being carried out on a plan by the late Major Mant.—*Pioneer*.

STATEMENT OF SILVER BALANCE IN THE MINT.—The value of silver in the Mint on the morning of the 10th October was Rs. 18,16,061. In addition silver received during the week, Rs. 14,844. New coin paid during the week, Rs. 1,00,255. Remitted to His Excellency the Governor-General of Portuguese India, Rs. 1,00,000. The balance left was Rs. 16,30,650. There was, in addition, silver bullion valued at Rs. 23,989 belonging to private individuals deposited in the Mint vaults, and awaiting assay.

SUDDEN DEATH OF SERGEANT PHELAN.—Sergeant Master Tailor Phelan of H. M.'s 4th King's Own Regiment, stationed at Colaba, died suddenly at 1-45 o'clock yesterday morning. Deceased, it appears, had often complained of pains in his back and chest. About midnight he vomited a quantity of blood, and soon after he dressed himself and started for the hospital. While on the way he suddenly dropped down, and expired within a few minutes of being carried into the regimental guard-room. An inquest was held, and after the body had been examined and the evidence recorded, the jury gave a verdict to the effect that death was caused by the bursting of an aneurism.

THE THEFT AT THE ALLIANCE MILLS.—Jahinah, woman, Ibrahim Jehangeer, Ismael Baboo, and Kalloo Ramdeen were brought up on remand and charged before Mr. P. Ryan yesterday, prisoner No. 1 with stealing a quantity of silk-thread, valued at Rs. 100, the property of the Alliance Cotton and Silk Manufacturing Company, and prisoners Nos. 2, 3, and 4 with dishonestly receiving and assisting in the disposal of the property, knowing it to have been stolen. Upon the evidence adduced they were convicted. Prisoners Nos. 1 and 2 were each sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment, and the others each to three months' similar imprisonment.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS IN BOMBAY.—The total number of deaths registered during the week ending Tuesday, 18th October, was 452, being 5 less than in the previous week, 44 more than the week ending 19th October, 1880, and 20 less than the mean of the corresponding period in the preceding five years. During the week 357 births were reported in the different districts of the city. The rate of mortality per 1,000 of the population per annum was 28·31. There were 99 deaths from remittent fever, being 11 more than the previous week, and 16 less than in the same period last year. The deaths from diseases of the respiratory system, diarrhœa, and dysentery were last week 70, 26, and 12 respectively, as compared with 41, 15, and 22 last year. There were 12 deaths from cholera last week, as compared with 11 in the week previous.

TRAFFIC ON THE B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.—The increase in goods traffic on the B. B. and C. I. Railway for the week ending 8th October, 1881, was 2,075 maunds, and decrease in money Rs. 4,626. The quantities carried and earnings compared with 1880, are as follows :—

	Week ending 8th Oct., 1881.	Week ending 9th Oct., 1880.	Increase.	Decrease
COTTON—Weight Mds.	5,766	1,505	4,261	..
Amount Rs.	2,949	996	1,953	..
GRAIN—Weight Mds.	92,375	62,451	29,924	..
Amount Rs.	24,919	19,539	5,380	...
JAGREE—Weight Mds.	821	1,416	..	595
Amount Rs.	478	512	..	34
OPIUM—Weight Mds.	41	3	38	..
Amount Rs.	103	6	97	..
P. GOODS AND TWIST—Weight Mds.	9,573	10,528	..	955
Amount Rs.	8,655	10,468	..	1,813
SALT—Weight Mds.	21,746	28,754	..	7,008
Amount Rs.	3,484	9,656	..	6,172
SEEDS—Weight Mds.	3,765	5,735	..	1,970
Amount Rs.	1,510	1,889	..	379
SUGAR—Weight Mds.	1,277	7,527	..	6,250
Amount Rs.	695	3,911	..	3,216
STATE RY. MATERIALS—Weight Mds.	1,102	6,748	..	5,646
Amount Rs.	1,227	3,365	..	2,138
GRASS—Weight Mds.	15,744	19,148	..	3,404
Amount Rs.	1,270	1,613	..	343
METAL—Weight Mds.	4,831	2,999	1,832	..
Amount Rs.	3,187	1,850	1,337	..
GENERAL GOODS—Weight Mds.	58,979	67,131	..	8,152
Amounts Rs.	24,489	23,787	702	..
TOTAL—Weight Mds.	2,16,020	2,13,945	2,075	..
Amount Rs.	72,966	77,592	..	4,626

BOMBAY SEASON REPORTS.

THE following are the Bombay Presidency District Season Reports for the week ending 12 instant :—

Karachi.—No rain. River at Kotri on 10th, 10 feet 1 inch against 8 feet on same date last year. Fever in eight talukas. Damage to crops from rats in three talukas blight in Sujawal ; kharif crops being harvested. Small-pox continues at Tatta, 62 cases, 4 deaths, from 31st July to date. Wheat, red rice and bajri in Karachi 20, 40 and 36 ; Dadu 24, 28 and 32 ; Sakro 16, 40 and 56 ; and Sijawal 20, 52 and 56 pounds per rupee respectively.

Shikarpur.—River 1-11 higher than on same date last year. Jowari and rice crops under harvest ; rabi plough progressing well. Fever prevalent throughout the district. Wheat, rice and jowari in Shikarpur 23, 23 and 46 ; Larkhana 26, 18 and 50 ; and Sukkur 24, 20 and 52 pounds respectively.

Hyderabad.—Rice crops damaged by rats in talukas Guni, Badin, and Tando Bago. Usual fever general throughout the district ; cattle-disease in two talukas. Wheat 21-8, jowari 48, bajri 58, rice red 34 and rice white 21 pounds per rupee.

Upper Sind Frontier.—Rice harvesting commenced ; other kharif crops in ear ; much land irrigated for rabi. No fresh cases of small-pox ; fever very prevalent. Wheat 25, rice 19 and jowari 57 pounds per rupee.

Ahmedabad.—Kharif crops doing well. Fever to some extent. Wheat 27 and bajri 38.

Panch Mahals.—No rain during the week, one more fall is required by agriculturists for rabi crops. Fever and cattle-disease still prevalent. Average prices, wheat 30, bajri 46 and makai 77 pounds.

Kaira.—No rain during the week. Crops in good condition. Seven cholera cases at Kaira, three fatal, two in Mehmadabad taluka, terminating fatally ; fever in three talukas. Rice 29, wheat 31 and bajri 35 pounds.

Broach.—No rain. Wheat 30, tur dal 29, bajri 36, jowari 40 and rice 19 pounds per rupee. Crops good. Fever prevalent.

Surat.—Preparation for rabi sowing commenced ; standing crops healthy. Jowari 46 and nagli 50 pounds.

Khandesh.—Rain slight. Bajri and til crops are being reaped. Locusts infesting in some places. Health good. Bajri 57 pounds.

Nasik.—Weather clear. Kharif out-turn promises well ; rabi sowing commenced. Cholera continues in mild form. Wheat 28½, bajri 44 and jowari 56.

Colaba (Bombay).—No rain. Average abnormal temperature *nil*. Vapour in air in excess of normal. Abnormal wind southerly on 6th, northerly from 8th to 11th, and *nil* on both the remaining days. Distant lightning on 5th.

Thana.—Rain 60 cents, total 98·66. Crops good. Price second sort rice 25. Cholera in Murbad and Salsette talukas, reported cases 11, deaths 7.

Kolaba.—(Report for week ending 10th instant).—Rain at Alibag 50 cents, total 77 inches 11 cents. Fever in Pen and Roha ; small-pox in Roha ; cholera in Mahad ; cattle-disease in Roha and Mahad talukas. Crops in a thriving condition throughout the Collectorate. Rice second sort 28 pounds 30 tolas, and tur dal, second sort, 22 pounds 38 tolas per rupee.

Ratnagiri.—Rain 1·26, total 76·35. Reaping of early crops in full progress ; late crops in ear. Slight fever in three talukas and cattle-disease in four. Prices unchanged.

Poona.—Average prices bajri 50, jowri 71 pounds ; in Poona bajri 39 and jowari 57 pounds. Rain general throughout district. Crops doing well. Ten cholera cases here and there.

Ahmednagar.—Rain maximum at Akola 2·77, minimum at Nevasa 12 cents, none at Nagar and Kopargaon. Kharif crops in good condition ; sowing of rabi in progress. Rain wanted in Kopargaon. Cholera in taluka Nagar, 30 cases, 15 deaths, in district 150 cases, 66 deaths. Jowari maximum 120 pounds in Jamkhed, minimum 66 in Kopargaon ; bajri in Shevgaon 76, in Kopargaon 48.

Sholapur.—Rain 74 cents, total 20·63. Cholera nearly disappeared. Rabi sowing nearly completed. Jowari 82 pounds 22 totals and bajri 68 pounns 14 tolas.

Satara.—Rain 1·69, total 30·01 ; in talukas rainfall general and plentiful, maximum in Patas 5·24, minimum in Khatav 97 cents. Prospects improved ; crops doing well ; sowing of rabi commenced. Cholera cases 408, deaths 118. Bajri 51 and jowari 54-8.

Kaladgi.—Rain general, maximum in Bijapur 6 inches 42 cents, minimum in Kaladgi 2 inches 13 cents. Rabi sowing in progress ; crops good. Public health good. Jowari 76 and bajri 71 pounds.

Belgaum.—Rain throughout the district. Crops improving ; cotton, wheat and gram sowing in progress ; prospects promise to be fair. Ten deaths from cholera in Athni. Jowari 94 and bajri 55 pounds.

Dharwar.—Rain in Karajgi, Mundargi and Ron above 3 inches, in Mugud, Hubli, Nargund, and Bankapur above 2 inches, in Dharwar, Gadag, Hangal, and Kalghatgi above one inch, elsewhere less. Cotton and other late crops being vigorously sown ; standing crops much improved. No scarcity of drinking water except in some villages of Karajgi. Severe cattle-disease in Kalghatgi. Prices fallen, jowari 84 against 62 last week.

Kanara.—Rain Karwar ·66, total 81·23 ; Kumta 2·19, Sirsi 2·71, and Haliyal 1·37. Harvesting rice continues in Karwar ; rice and ragi ripening on coast ; crops in ear above ghat. Fever prevails ; cattle-disease in four talukas and one Peta. Rice common in Karwar 16, in district average 15¼ sers. Weather fair.

Rajkot.—Weather hot. Fever and dysentery prevalent. Crops good. Bajri 39 and jowari 51 pounds.

Wadwan.—Fever in eight talukas ; cholera in Chuda, 4 cases, 3 fatal. Crops doing well. Bajri 39 and jowari 50.

Baroda.—Harvest begun ; prospects generally good. Fever generally prevalent, but of mild character ; cattle-disease in Sidhpur, Atarsumba, Vadavli and Vadnagar talukas of the Kadi division, and also in the Dhari and Okhamundal talukas of the Amreli division. Bajri 34¾ and rice common 23 pounds per British rupee.

General Remarks.—Harvesting of kharif and sowing of rabi in progress. Rain has improved prospects in Satara and Southern Maratha Country. Cholera continues in Ahmednagar and Satara, and fever and cattle-disease in some districts. Downward tendency of prices also continues.

RAJPUTANA SKY RACES, 1881.

SECOND ENTRIES : 10TH OCTOBER, 1881.

THE RAJPUTANA DERBY.

1. Rao Raja Teg Singh's ..g a h Telegram.
2. Maharaja Purtab Singh's ..ch a h Buttercup.
3. Rao Raja Teg Singh's ..g a h Ameer.
4. Mr. Mano's ..g a h Mahboob.
5. Mr. Hurjia's ..b a h Young Tiger.

THE JEYPORE CUP.

1. Mr. Mano's ..g a h Parole.

THE LALIM SINGH PURSE.

1. Maharaja Purtab Singh's ..ch a h Buttercup.

THE RAJPUTANA GRAND NATIONAL.

1. Maharaja Purtab Singh's ..b w g Dagi.
2. Rao Raja Teg Singh's ..g w g Spotless.

FIRST ENTRIES.

THE JEYPORE PURSE.

1. Maharaja Bhopal Singh's ..b w g Bhairon Bukhsh.
2. Mr. Trevor's ..br w g Kahan.
3. Dr. Croft's ..br w g Disaster.
4. Maharaja Purtab Singh's ..b w g Dagi.
5. Rao Raja Teg Singh's ..g w g Spotless.
6. Major Fagan's ..g w g Changed Hands.

THE KOTAH PURSE.

1. Rao Raja Teg Singh's ..g a h Telegram.
2. Maharaja Kishore Singh's ..g a h Kohinoor.
3. Maharaja Kishore Singh's ..b a h Roostum.
4. Maharaja Bhopal Singh's ..g a h Motee.
5. Jhan Singh's ..b a h Blotting Paper.
6. Maharaja Purtab Singh's ..b a h Priam.
7. Captain Radcliffe's ..ch c b colt Ayub Khan.
8. Mr. Boileau's ..ch a g Osman Pasha.

A. C. T. BOILEAU, Lieut. R. A.,
Hon. Sec., Rajputana Sky Races.

BENGAL.

RAINFALL AT DARJILING.—The rainfall at Darjiling during the present year, up to the 14th of October, amounted to 126·58 inches against 167·73 inches to the same date of last year. The rainfall of 1880 was exceptionally heavy, and that of this year is somewhat above the average, which may be considered, roughly speaking, as 120 inches.—*Englishman*.

BURDWAN RACES.—A Calcutta paper says :—We believe there is every prospect of a very good race meeting and excellent sport at Burdwan in December. The meeting is very well timed, so as to attract the stables on their way from Sonepore to Calcutta. The stables of H. H. Aga Khan, the Maharaja of Durbungah, Mr. Apcar, and Mr. Abbot will all be represented. Besides the racing there is to be a very gay week, the chief event of which will be the installation of His Highness the Maharajah of Burdwan. A number of guests will be invited from Calcutta and the surrounding districts and the usual dissipations of balls, dinner parties, and tennis tournaments are being arranged.

THE TEA DISTRICTS.—Messrs. Moran and Co. furnish the following news from the tea districts :—"From Assam, with the exception of the Debroo-ghur district, we hear that the season is now nearly closed. In Darjiling also but little more leaf will be plucked, while news from Cachar is more satisfactory, and there a good month is expected. Reports from the Australian Colonies lately received, both by wire and letter, are very encouraging, and it is now evident that a steady demand is there established. The class of tea which seems most to suit the public taste appears to be a good Pekoe Souchong kind, for which prices considerably above London quotations are being realised, some Darjiling lots selling at very high rates. Large indents are being received, and instead of there being any danger now of the colonial market being over-supplied with Indian tea it is quite the reverse, and every encouragement is offered to private firms to forward the enterprise so successfully started by the Calcutta Tea Syndicate."

NARROW ESCAPE.—Last Saturday evening, two boys, aged 10 and 12 respectively, the sons of Mr. Superintendent Robertson, of the River Police, in order to have a little Robinson Crusoe-ing, seized, unseen, a fishing boat lying at Mullick's Ghat and put out into the Hooghly. Their rowing science not having attained a high standard of proficiency, the younger would-be waterman caught a crab and fell into the river. Fortunately a fisherman—the owner of the skiff—saw what was occurring, and had already commenced swimming out to his craft ; he rescued the lad, or the probabailites are that the boy's initiatory voyage might have had a fatal termination. The fisherman received a handsome reward for saving the boy's life.—*Englishman*.

RIFLE SHOOTING.—A match took place on Saturday last, 15th instant, on the Dum-Dum range, between the officers of H.M.'s Border Regiment and the staff of the Small Arms Ammunition Factory. The Factory team proved victorious by 20 points. The conditions of the match were—7 shots at 200, 500, and 700 yards, any position ; M. H. Rifles and regulation targets and scoring. Scores :—

S. A. A. FACTORY.

	200	500	700	Total.
Mr. Beats	25	24	23	72
Sergt. Makepeace	25	24	21	70
Conductor R. Orr	24	22	21	67
Major Walker, R. A.	24	22	21	67
Sergt. Chambers	22	23	16	61
Mr. C. H. Nelson	24	16	15	55
Total	144	131	117	392

BORDER REGIMENT.

	200	500	700	Total.
Major Tufnell	24	26	20	70
Capt. Wood	23	23	22	68
Lieut. Wilmot	24	25	12	61
Capt. Dowling	22	19	18	59
Capt. Newbury	22	20	14	56
Capt. Hinde	22	16	12	50
Total	137	129	95	364

—*Englishman*.

SNIPE SHOOTING.—The Snipe Shooting Season, with its healthy exercise, is now fairly initiated, and good bird yielding places are eagerly sought after, and, when found, kept as select as possible. An old shikaree, for some years past, has almost monopolised some choice spots on the neighbourhood of Muddunpore, on the Eastern Bengal Railway. On the last day of the recent holidays, he took a return ticket for the above station. When he reached there prior to starting on the war path, he inquired what time the down train would be in. The answer was the down train has ceased to stop here for some months past—"except when one of the Sahibs of the line is going out snipe shooting." This opened up communications at once. After learning that there would be no train stopping there for Calcutta until the usual early mail next morning, the sportsman tracked away for Kanchrapara, 7 miles, to be in time for the down train at that place. What with his commissariat and arsenal arrangements, his tramp was a weary one. Further inquiries led to the statement by a railway official that, although only a small road side station, not stopping in the day at Muddunpore, was a loss to the company. The station matter at Sealdah on being taxed about the issue of the return tickets, said, the issuer could not be aware when the passenger desired to return. To snipers who must be back the same day, the tip is, avoid Muddunpore. Those who can delay, by all means go, to what is evidently a close preserve. —*Indian Daily News*.

NORTH-EASTERN FRONTIER RIFLE ASSOCIATION. —There is at present no part of our Indian Empire where it behoves a man to be more ready to fight on behalf of his life and property than on our North-Eastern Frontier, extending, we may say, from Darjiling to Arakan, and including nearly all the principal tea-growing districts. Hardly six months elapse without our hearing of actual or threatened raids, and as the residences of planters, especially near the frontier, are generally situated at some distance from one another, each man's house ought to be, even more than in the modern acceptation of the phrase, his castle, and the occupier ought to be ready at all times to defend it. Ramparts, motes and portcullises being out of date in the construction of planters' bungalows, the planter's best reliance for his own defence is on his skill in using the modern arms of precision such as rifles and revolvers. It is satisfactory, therefore, to see that the North-Eastern Frontier Rifle Association, established specially to encourage the practice of rifle shooting in these frontier districts nearly ten years ago, is not only in a satisfactory but in a most thriving condition. From the ninth annual report for the season 1880-81 now before us, we see that the meetings were by far the best yet held, whether as regards the numbers competing in the different matches, or the spirit and enthusiasm that characterized the proceedings. The prizes are worth shooting for, for last season the value of the prize list was Rs. 2,670, of which Rs. 1,600 came from the funds and Rs. 1,070 were value of prizes, presented by His Excellency the Viceroy, the Chief Commissioner of Assam, Captain F. W. Nicolay, Mr. Aitchison of Doloo, and Mr. S. C. Davidson, late of Kachar, and this year they are likely to be of equal value.—*Englishman*.

MADRAS.

A CAUSE CELEBRE.—The case in which Lingam Laksh Majee Pant was convicted by the Session Court of Vizagapatam of criminal breach of trust, in respect to certain large sums of money entrusted to him by the Rajah of Vizagapatam, in connection with his visit to Madras, to meet the Prince of Wales, in which he was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 5,000, and to suffer rigorous imprisonment for three years, with a further period of one year, in default of payment of the fine, came on for hearing on appeal before the High Court, last week, and was finally heard by Messrs. Justice Kindersley and Muthusami, when Mr. J. H. S. Branson appeared for the appellant, the Rajah of Vizagaptam being represented by Mr. R. Grant ; the Government Pleader also appearing in support of the conviction. The result of the appeal was that Mr. Branson succeeded in gaining the day for his client, the conviction and sentence of the Session Court being reversed, and the prisoner was ordered to be released from custody.—*Mail*.

LIABILITY OF BARRISTERS TO PAY A PROFESSION TAX.

IN a suit in which the Municipal Commissioners for the Town of Madras sued Mr. P. D. Shaw, barrister-at-law, for the recovery of the sum of Rs. 56-12-0, being the amount due by the defendant to the plaintiffs for professional tax, for the second half year ending 31st December, 1877, and for the costs of a distress warrant, Mr. J. W. Handley, the First Judge of the Small Cause Court, delivered judgment on the 17th instant. The chief point raised by Mr. Branson, who appeared for the defence, was that Mr. Shaw was not practising as a barrister during the period in question, but as an advocate of the High Court ; that, in fact, there is no such thing as a practising barrister in Madras, the degree of barrister being only one of the qualifications for admission as an advocate of the High Court, other qualifications being recognized by the rules of the High Court such as the degree of M. L. of the Madras University, and a certain period of study under an advocate or vakil, and that therefore the defendant did not come under the terms of section 57 of Act IX of 1867, as exercising any of the arts, professions, trades or callings specified in schedule C to the Act.

The learned Judge in his judgment said.—If this contention were allowed the consequences to the Municipal revenue would be ruinous, for the schedule to the new Act also names only practising barristers and not advocates. Strictly speaking, I think the determination of this question is rendered unnecessary by the fact that the defendant allowed his name to be registered as a practising barrister for the year 1877, and paid the tax for the first half year, and received a certificate of such registration. This last fact is not admitted, but I think it is sufficiently proved that a certificate was given to him when the first half year's tax was paid. It was contended that he did not cause his name to be registered, or take out a certificate, and that the Municipality had no right to do this for him. No doubt the practice adopted by the Municipality, of taking the initiative in the matter of registration, is not exactly that contemplated by the Act. The Act makes it incumbent upon persons practising the specified arts, professions, &c., to register themselves, and gives ample powers to the Municipality to enforce this duty by prosecution for its non-performance. But I think that a person who has allowed the registration to be done for him and has received a certificate of registration, and paid the first half year's tax, cannot afterwards be allowed to say that the registration was unauthorized by him, and that the tax was paid by mistake. He has had the advantage of the registration and certificate as a shield against a prosecution under the Act, and having taken the benefit of it, must also take the burden. I hold, therefore, that the defendant having been duly registered as a practising barrister, and received a certificate of such registration, was bound to pay for the same by the instalments mentioned in section 57. Were it necessary to decide upon the meaning of the words 'practising barrister' in the Act, I should hold them to be used in a popular and not in a technical sense, to describe those persons who practise in Madras, in the way in which barristers practise in England, that is, instructed by an attorney. It is true that, on the Appellate Side of the High Court and in the Mofussil, they do not so practise, but still they constitute a distinct class of practitioners, from the fact that they do so practise on the Original Side of the High Court, and before the Small Cause Court, and Presidency Magistrates. They are more generally known to the public as barristers than as advocates, and therefore the word used in the Act designates a well-known class of professional men, by a well-known designation. I think also that the use of the word 'barrister,' and not barrister-at-law supports this view of the meaning intended by the Legislature. The result is that there must be judgment for plaintiffs for Rs. 53-2 ; but considering the very long time, three years, which was allowed to elapse before any demand was made upon defendant for this tax, which fairly entitled him to call for proof of the legality of the claim, I think it is a case in which each party should bear his own costs.

N.-W. PROVINCES, PUNJAB, AND OUDH.

COURT-MARTIAL AT ALLAHABAD.—At a district cour-martial, held on October 14th, Private J. Parkes, 2nd Battalion, Cheshire Regiment, was tried on the following charges :—1st, conduct to the prejudice of good order and discipline by burning certain papers ; 2nd, theft ; 3rd, drunkenness ; 4th, making away with certain articles of clothing ; 5th, with losing certain articles of clothing. Prisoner was found guilty of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 5th charges, with the exception that he did not burn the papers, but destroyed them. He was sentenced to 730 days' imprisonment (in India owing to his incorrigibly bad character), and then to be discharged with ignominy from the service.

BURMAH.

NEWS FROM MANDALAY.—As we write, their Majesties, the King and Queen of Ava, and all their friends and courtiers, are enjoying themselves, *more Burmano*, at Mandalay. The exact nature of the sports going on daily and nightly before the court cannot be exactly described in this issue ; as though a sort of programme was decided on some time ago, it does not follow that it has been adhered to with anything approaching accuracy. Boat-racing, boxing, wrestling, and buffalo-fights were spoken of a fortnight ago as having been decided on to form the "gentle and joyous amusement" in preparation for the mild and gentle pair who at present adorn the throne of Oung Zaya and Tharrawaddy ; and no doubt some of these are now going on. The Parsee theatrical company were, according to our latest advices, giving nightly performances in a temporary theatre which had been erected for them within the palace precincts ; but whether they will come away rejoicing over a rich harvest of coin, or sorrowing, as so many have done before them, over broken promises, are matters on which the usual diversity of opinion exists.—*Rangoon Times*.

ENGINEERS IN INDIA.

TO THE EDITOR OF "VANITY FAIR."

SIR,—We in India are just now glowing with conscious pride and modesty combined. The fact is we have just received the reports of the remarks made by the most noble the Marquis of Hartington to the thrice-blessed students of Cooper's-hill College. How truly soothing a thing it is to be told, and by such august lips, that the happiness of millions depends upon our care, &c., &c. The prospect that must even now be occupying the minds of those fortunate youths who were privileged to hear the speeches delivered lately at Cooper's-hill must indeed be gratifying. The idea of coming out to the gorgeous East, and by one's own endeavours diffusing health, wealth, and happiness to millions of dusky brethren, is very fascinating. Nor is this prospect marred by any great shadow of suffering or privation, making the life of a civil engineer entirely one of martyrdom. The rosy cloud lights up even the poor prosaic question of pay and pension. Under the glowing fervour of the Cooper's-hill prospectuses, even the poor debased rupee assumes larger proportions. The idea gently nourished in the breast of the "alumnus" of Cooper's-hill is that after years of patient toil, lightened by the feeling of duty and usefulness, but also repaid by a princely salary (in rupees), the benefactor of his race settles into the ease and rest of a dignified and sufficient pension granted by a grateful and sympathising Government. Alas ! for the rude, stern shock of impending facts ! The poor deluded student on reaching India will find to his horror that his prospects are *nil*, that his pension is miserably inadequate, and that he is, by a cunning bye-law of the Government, debarred even from earning the maximum pension promised to him. It is a fact that there are *no civil* engineers at all in the higher posts of the Public Works Department, these posts being *entirely* occupied by the more fortunate Royal Engineers. It is a fact that the Government promise a pension of 5,000 rupees a year at the end of service, but it is also a fact that there is a rule stating that no person can claim the pension of 5,000 rupees unless for the last five years of his service he shall have drawn pay equivalent to 12,000 rupees a year, or 1,000 rupees a month. The point of this joke lies in the fact that the pay of the highest appointment to which the majority of men can hope to rise is carefully placed at 950 rupees a month, *or just 50 rupees a month less* than the required amount ! Let the intending candidate for future Cooper's-hill appointments lay these facts to heart. They are absolutely true. It is better to be wise before leaping. Let the budding civil engineer get out a classified list, showing the position and prospects of every officer in the D. P. W. in India ; but above all things let him not put his faith in Cooper's-hill prospectuses, or in the honeyed words of Secretaries of State.

VICTIM.

THE NEW MILITARY CODE.

THE Regulation of the Forces Act and the Army Act, 1881, come into force in the United Kingdom from the 27th inst. ; in Malta, Gibraltar, the West Indies, and British America, a month later ; and in India and the more distant colonies on the 27th of February, 1882, unless previously promulgated in general orders. The former Act makes some important and useful alterations in the Army Discipline and Regulation Act of 1879, and these changes are incorporated in the Army Act 1881, together with many verbal and explanatory modifications which were found necessary in the measure of 1879, the construction of which was in not a few respects unsatisfactory. With the exception of a single provision relating to Reserve men, the Army Discipline and Regulation Act is repealed, and is altogether superseded by the Army Act. On the 1st of January next newly-framed rules of procedure for the conduct of military trials and the disposal of military offenders will also come into force. The Army Act will contain portions of the Regulation of the Forces Act, and these new rules of procedure will thenceforth constitute our military code, and for this purpose will take the place formerly filled by the Military Act and Articles of War.

The effective changes made in the Army Discipline and Regulation Act of 1879 are not numerous. For the most part they tend to a more easy administration of the law, although, like that measure itself, they still seem not a little wanting in that clearness and simplicity of expression which is desirable in all enactments, but especially so in those which have to be worked mainly by men who cannot be expected to master the niceties and distinctions of legal language. Succinctness and perspicuity are not among the shining virtues of the modern draughtsman. But it would be wrong to say that all this legislation does not bear evidence of the utmost care. If it is not as clear at first sight as it might be, that is, perhaps, to be ascribed somewhat to the comprehensive and minute character of the work. Where minuteness is so much aimed at, ambiguity and repetition are possibly to be sometimes expected, and some of the new military legislation is elaborate even to a fault. But in the latest instance the blemishes of the Discipline Act have been dealt with in a way that ought to enable officers to administer the recast code without much difficulty. The intelligence of the Army can apply itself successfully to the law as well as to other abstruse subjects incidental to the military profession, and henceforth the obstacles in the way will unquestionably be less formidable under the Army Act than in the time of the Mutiny or the Discipline Act.

One of the manifest improvements made is the reduction of the number, together with an attempt to improve the efficiency, of the members constituting a court-martial. A general court-martial must still consist of nine members at home and in India, Malta, and Gibraltar and elsewhere of five officers ; but five must be not under the rank of captain, so that in the former case the majority and in the latter the whole of the court will be officers of experience. A district court is reduced from seven members to five at home, in India, and the Mediterranean stations, and to three elsewhere, and each officer must have held a commission for not less than two years. The original proposal of the War Minister was to make a quorum of three sufficient in all district courts-martial, but this wholesome attempt of reform was frustrated by, strange to say, a military member of the House of Commons, and the above arrangment was made as a kind of compromise. For a regimental court three officers will suffice in all places, but each member must have at least a year's experience as an officer. It is manifestly not the number of the members, but the aggregate of magisterial experience, which is likely to conduce to a satisfactory administration of justice, and there can hardly be a necessity for bringing together seven or even five officers to settle issues and award punishments in cases which 19 times out of 20 are of the same simple and ordinary character as those disposed of every day by a single magistrate.

Another provision of the new Act will meet with general approval. Heretofore a prisoner could obtain legal assistance only by means of a "friend," whose assistance was limited to giving him advice regarding his addresses to the Court and his examination and cross-examination of witnesses. It is now provided that counsel may appear at all general courts-martial at home, and in those held abroad under certain conditions, and may address the Court and examine and cross-examine just as he would at an ordinary criminal Court. Thus, every officer and every soldier who is tried for an offence involving a punishment of death or penal servitude may have the same protection in the shape of an untrammelled defence by a skilled advocate as a civilian in similar circumstances. The new concession is accompanied by a precaution that seems hardly necessary, by which a court-martial is enabled to deal with a counsel who is guilty of contempt of court or whose conduct is "liable to censure." The members of the Bar habitually appear before what may be called lay tribunals, and their conduct before justices is rarely of a character that would seem to justify a special enactment to secure their proper behaviour before a Court composed of military men. However, the new law will enable the Court effectually to prevent anything in the nature of browbeating on the part of the less refined order of barristers. It is to be noted that no mention is made of the employment of a solicitor, and it may be presumed that, where a prisoner's pecuniary means only enable him to procure the assistance of one member of the legal profession, the present procedure will not be varied, and the advantage conferred by oral examination and speeches by an advocate will be lost to the accused.

Many offences were by the Act of 1879 made punishable more severely when committed on active service than in ordinary circumstances. But the definition of active service in that Act failed to meet all the necessities of the case. It applied the term merely to "a force which is engaged in operations against the enemy, or is engaged in military operations in a country or place wholly or partly occupied by an enemy, or is in military occupation of a foreign country." This description could scarcely be held to apply, for instance, to troops in the position of those in Natal and the Transvaal for some months past, among whom it was nevertheless manifestly expedient to preserve strict discipline. The new Act supplies the defect by providing that a colonial governor or general officer commanding may by reason of the "imminence" or the "recent existence" of active service, proclaim a state of active service which will make the troops liable to the more severe punishments prescribed for offences committed during actual warfare.

In another respect the Act of 1879 has been found to work disadvantageously in the interests of discipline. It gave to an "acting" non-commissioned officer—that is to say, one who was appointed to discharge the duties temporarily or on probation—the same legal *status* as a non-commissioned officer who was regularly confirmed in the grade, and who in effect could not be reduced except by sentence of court-martial. The commanding officer was thus deprived of the power of dealing with an instance of inefficiency, or of punishing misconduct or irregularity, except by a trial by court-martial. That power is now restored and an acting non-commissioned officer will practically hold his position during good behaviour until he may become confirmed in the grade after a satisfactory probation.

Flogging has, of course, disappeared from the Statute Book, and other changes of a minor but useful character are effected by the new legislation. In cases of theft tried before Military Courts, a power similar to that possessed by the ordinary tribunals of making restoration of stolen property is conferred for the first time upon the authorities. A prisoner who upon his trial is guilty of contempt of Court may be summarily punished by imprisonment for 21 days instead of the offence being made the subject of a fresh trial. The law relating to militiamen when not embodied is made more clear and satisfactory in all respects ; a failure, however accidental, to appear at the time appointed for the annual training being no longer classed as desertion, and other kindred offences being dealt with in a more discriminating manner than hitherto. Finally, we may notice the revival in the Army Bill of a salutary provision of an old Act of Parliament, which will prevent the assignment or encumbrance of any deferred pay or military pension, except in such manner as the Secretary of State may sanction by warrant for the benefit of the family of the holder. There is too much reason to believe that even the soldiers' small prospective rights in the way of deferred pay have not escaped the attention of the usurer. Even as regards the higher grades this provision is, it is to be feared, not only wholesome but necessary in some cases, and it will at least tend to carry out the main object of all retiring allowances—namely, that those who have served the State should be secured the enjoyment of the necessaries of life in their old age.

The new Rules of Procedure, although they do not take effect until the beginning of next year, have been issued to the Army with a view to their being read and digested in the meantime. They bear evidence of having been drawn with great care and precision, and in view of every contingency. It is a question, however, whether their length and elaboration will enable them to be comprehended as readily as might be by the non-legal student, for whom they are principally designed, while some at least of the forms of pleading—notably, the statement of offences—appear unaccountably at variance with that tendency to simplicity and substantial justice by which the later procedure and practice of our criminal courts have been usefully distinguished. Of these changes generally it may be said that while there is great and marked improvement in the law itself, there is still room for improvement in the manner of making the law readily intelligible to those by whom it has to be administered and obeyed.—*Times*

ADVICE TO MOTHERS !—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth ? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to the taste, it produces natural quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere at 1s. 1½d. per bottle. Wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Company, Limited, 33, Farringdon Road, London.

THE RELIEF OF LUCKNOW.

THE third annual dinner of the officers who took part in the relief of Lucknow in 1857, under Generals Outram and Havelock, was held on Saturday night (Sept. 24) at the Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street. Lord Napier of Magdala presided, and amongst those present were Lieutenant-Colonel Batting, Major-General J. Gordon, Captain J. Robertson, Lieutenant-Colonel Blake, Major-General Dodgson, Captain P. L. Phipps, Colonel Neville Shute, Colone, Delaphosse, Colonel Spurgin, Lieutenant-General Olpherts, V. C., Colonel Barker, General Willis, Major Woolhouse, Colonel Stewart, and Major Savory (hon. secretary). Each member of the company wore the colours of the ribbon belonging to the Indian mutiny medal.

The customary loyal toasts having been heartily honoured,

The Chairman said it was now his duty to propose a tribute to the memory of their departed comrades, coupled with the names of their beloved commanders, Generals Havelock and Outram, and Brigadier Neill. They could not do better than preserve, in the most sacred manner, the memories of such great men, and of those brave comrades, who fell nobly in the performance of their duty.

The toast was drunk in solemn silence.

Lieutenant-General Olpherts proposed the health of their living, though absent comrades. The company had just drunk the health of those who had gone, and he, for one, could never recal their memory without the deepest feelings of emotion. (Hear, hear.) When he thought of the splendid soldiers under whom they had served, he certainly felt that they ought to have accomplished anything that was possible for any force in the world to effect. (Hear, hear.) He considered he might fairly say that they had not failed. (Hear, hear.) It was a very great thing to be a dead hero, and it was not a bad thing to be a living jackass. (Laughter.) There was an old proverb that a live jackass was better than a dead hero, and, therefore, they had great reason to flatter themselves on meeting one another again. (Loud laughter.) He concluded by mentioning the names of several officers, amongst others being that of General Macpherson, whom he deemed to be one of the finest spirits in the recent Afghanistan campaign. (Cheers.) He said this without disparagement of General Roberts and the others who fought with him ; but, without General Macpherson, the British force would have come to greater grief than they had. He felt very proud of Macpherson. (Cheers.) If these men had not done more service since the relief of Lucknow it was only because they had not had the opportunity. They were yet prepared for active service if required. (Cheers.)

The toast having been duly honoured,

The Chairman said they must all agree that these annual gatherings were most valuable and desirable. (Hear, hear.) It was meet and proper that they should remember the perils through which they had been mercifully preserved; the gallant men who were with them, and all the excellent deeds which they did ; and those gallant souls who sacrificed themselves for their country. There were many whose memory should be for ever preserved green in their memories. The action in which they took part was one of the most vital importance to India. The fate of India trembled in the balance, and with the fate of India the civilisation of that part of Asia and the supremacy of England were deeply involved. It was a great thing for them to have been considered worthy to share in the event, and participate in the honour of having averted that great danger to the empire. The danger was averted by the courage of the troops, the ability of the officers, both civil and military, and the fidelity of a considerable part of the native army who came to their aid in the hour of danger. It is well that they should remember all these circumstances, for their own comfort and guidance, and, further, they should be as examples to those who followed them. When they recalled the scenes through which they had passed, many acts of heroism and devotion they had witnessed rose in their mind's eye. Thus, he did not think that anything in the whole history of the war was more gallant and handsome than the achievement of Vincent Eyre, who defeated a strong force of the enemy with 150 men and a couple of guns. Among the men who were very prominent on that occasion, but who were now absent, were Henry Havelock—fearless Havelock—(cheers) —and Wade, who was present on a former occasion, and who took a most distinguished part in the action, forcing his way through a part of the town and taking part in the affair on the Cawnpore road. Amongst those who had gone, one figure stood forth very prominently, viz., that of Colonel Purnell, while there was also Captain M'Crae, whose memory could never fade in the recollections of those with whom he was associated. He commanded part of the 42nd when the enemy were caught in the garden just after their entrance. Nor should they forget the services of an officer attached to the Quartermaster-General's department —Moorson ; and, again, there was Captain Crump, who was killed. Another prominent figure in these events was Brigadier Cooper, an officer whom he particularly remembered. Another officer who took a conspicuous part in the proceedings of that day, and who was slain while directing a difficult operation, was Graven. It was very fortunate that they should be assisted by men like these ; and when England's next difficulty came let them hope that they would again have such leaders as Havelock, Outram, and Neill and the soldiers who fought in the advance, the succour, and the relief of Lucknow. (Cheers.) He had great pleasure in proposing "The health of the hon. secretary, who had worked hard to promote the success of these meetings." (Cheers.)

Major Savory, in response, said he had some difficulty in collecting the names and addresses of those connected with the Lucknow struggle. He felt, however, that the annual gathering would now get into a regular course, and would be honoured for many years to come. (Hear, hear.)

DEATH OF SIR VINCENT EYRE.

SHORTLY before the third annual dinner on Saturday, September 24th, of the officers who took part in the relief of Lucknow under Havelock and Outram in 1875, intelligence reached the metropolis from Aix-les-Bains, Savoy, conveying the melancholy news that that good soldier and Christian gentleman, *sans peur et sans reproche*, Major-General Sir Vincent Eyre, C.B. and K.C.S.I., a retired colonel of the Royal Artillery, who was one of the gallant band, had died there after a lengthened illness, which it was hoped would have been alleviated by his residence in that milder clime. Sir Vincent Eyre was born in 1811. He was educated at Norwich Grammar School and at the Royal Military College, Addiscombe, entering the service of the Honourable East India Company as a cornet in the Bengal Artillery, December, 1829. During the operations in Afghanistan in 1841-2 he saw his first active service, being engaged at the defence of Kabul during the insurrection there in 1841, and commanding as a volunteer a detachment of Horse Artillery in two successful actions, being severely wounded at Beymaroon, November 22. In the disastrous siege of Kabul he bore an honourable part ; and in the terrible retreat from that place with the forces of General Elphinstone he, with so many other brave men, was made a prisoner by Akbar Khan, and conveyed to the Afghan capital. The imprisonment of these brave men stirred the British Government in India to make great efforts for their release, and General Pollock was ordered to march for their relief ; but before that officer left Jellalabad with the relieving forces, Akbar Khan had sent two of the captive British officers to treat for the liberation of the whole. He wished, however, to make the British evacuation of Afghanstan the condition for restoring the prisoners ; but, as the terms were inadmissible, negotiations ceased, and General Pollock issued a manifesto to the chiefs at Kabul stating his intention of marching upon th city, and promising them that if they restored the prisoners their property would be protected and their city spared, but if they allowed Akbar Khan to remove them they must be held responsible for the consequences, and that every house in Kabul should be razed to the ground. The result of General Pollock's march on Kabul is well known, but before he had fought his decisive action—the Tezeen Pass—and ensured the liberation of the captives, Lieutenant Eyre and several of his companions escaped from their captivity, and joined General Pollock's camp, after having been held prisoners for eight months. Returning to England the following year, he published an interesting work, giving an account of the military operations at Kabul, which has been of great service to subsequent historians of those campaigns. In September, 1846, he was made a Captain of Artillery, and in June, 1854, a Major, in the interval between those two periods, having devoted much study to scientific inventions and practical engineering. During the trying time of the Indian Mutiny he greatly distinguished himself, commanding the field force for the relief of Arrah, and in two successful actions against the Dinapore brigade and the Jugdespore rebels under Koer Singh, on August 2d and 12th, 1857, receiving the special thanks of the Governor-General in Council, the brevet rank of Lieutenant-Colonel (Dec. 11, 1857), and the Companionship of the Bath (Military Division). He also commanded the same field force in the defeat of a large body of Oude rebels at Koondunputtee on Sept. 11 in the same year, for which he again received the special thanks of the Governor-General in Council, and was also Brigadier of Artillery in the Gwalior contingent at the first relief of Lucknow by General Sir Henry Havelock, and the occupation of the Alumbagh by Sir James Outram. He was further rewarded with the brevet rank of Colonel, dated March 24, 1858, and after commanding the artillery division at Alumbagh during the final siege of Lucknow and in the repulse of the attack on the 15th March, received the Indian medal with two clasps, and a year's service for Lucknow. Subsequent to the suppression of the Mutiny he served as Superintendent of the Royal Gunpowder Factory at Ishapore, and as Inspector-General of Ordnance in Bengal, reaching the substantive rank of Colonel in November, 1862, and retiring from the service on full pay with the honorary rank of Major-General in the month of September following. Since that period he had mostly resided on the Continent, and during the terrible conflict between France and Germany, 1870-71, he acted as Chairman of the Boulogne Branch of the English National Society for Aid to the Sick and Wounded, and made public some of his experiences in a little work entitled "A Fortnight's Tour among the French Ambulances." Sir Vincent Eyre, Esq., who was a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society and of other learned bodies, was created a Knight Commander of the Order of the Star of India in 1867 as a reward for his services in India. He was twice married ; firstly, in 1833, to Emily Ahmuty, only daughter of the late Colonel Sir James Mouat, Bart., of the Bengal Engineers, and after her death, which occurred in 1851, secondly, in 1860, to his cousin Catherine Mary, only daughter of the late Captain Thomas Eyre, R.N.

THE STATE OF IRELAND.

AN extraordinary action was taken by the people of Shannon Bridge to prevent the carrying out of evictions upon Lord Ashbrook's estate there. Several ambulance waggons conveying police and military left Athlone on September 27th to assist the process server in carrying out his duties, but on nearing the place it was found that for a distance of some two miles the road had been broken up and the passage blocked with bonfires, turf, stones, and bushes, while every now and then a volley of stones came from behind the hedges. Further on, at the cross-roads, it was found that a gap had been dug about 16 feet wide, while two immense larch trees had been cut down and placed across the road, and that in addition two hives of bees had been made ready to let loose. In the face of this continued

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 27 June, 2017

and extraordinary obstruction the force was obliged to retreat after having served only one or two of the notices.

A novel phase of the result of the land agitation occurred in the River Shannon near Athlone. A valuable yacht, the property of Mr. Victor John O'Connor, J. P., an extensive landlord, was found burned to the water's edge. Mr. O'Connor has lately had a dispute with some of his tenants as to the payment of rents, and he served ejectment processes. The yacht was valued at upwards of 1,000*l*.

The *Times'* Correspondent telegraphed from Dublin on September 25:—The general aspect of the country is such as no loyal man or true lover of it can look upon without the deepest concern. There is the prospect of a splendid harvest being secured, the fears of adverse weather being now allayed; and in other years such a fact would excite the utmost confidence in the return of peace and contentment, if not the cheerful, genial intercourse between all classes of the people which marked the social condition of the country in past years. But there is no such joyous anticipation. On the contrary, all is disquietude, distrust, and despondency on the part of the classes who have material interests at stake, and see the hostile influences which are combined, as if with the malevolent purpose of making prosperity impossible. There are no doubt signs of improvement in some places which 12 months ago were the worst in the country. Witness the western counties, where the monster of disaffection, violence, and anarchy was cradled. Those districts are now comparatively quiet, and no outrage has been for some time reported from the locality where, on this day twelvemonth, Lord Mountmorres met his tragic fate. That is so far satisfactory; but violence and intimidation, which were then centred in the west, are now more widespread over the country. A system of tyranny most perfectly organized, and more terrible than any of which the Pole or the Christian Turk has ever complained, is now carried out; it is remorseless and inexorable. It has crushed all feeling of manly independence out of the mind of the people, and the most respectable as well as the humblest classes show an abject submission to it. The Land League is supreme, and all tremble before it. The humiliations, which are submitted to in order to avoid its ruinous vengeance, are pitiful to witness, but the slaves who bow the neck to the yoke cannot be blamed, for they see no power so strong, resolute, and determined. They have no alternative but to make peace with the despotism which they detest, and be thankful if they are always to live at peace and earn a livelihood, even at the sacrifice of their self-respect. The accounts from various parts of the country which were comparatively exempt from the tyranny until a recent period now show that the circle of Land League power is widening, and that of loyal resistance narrowing in many districts.

One of the most cruel instances of Boycotting which have been reported throughout the agitation is that of a man named Coen, who has been placed under the ban of the Loughrea branch of the Land League for speaking to a neighbour named Kennedy, who has been for some time Boycotted and under police protection. His hay and corn remained uncut, and were likely to rot, as he could get no one to work for him. He applied to the secretary of the local branch, but he dared not interfere lest the same fate should await himself. The "boycotting" of the Hunt has extended north to the county Armagh, where several of the local branches have resolved not to allow hunting during the winter. They began by canvassing the traders and some members of the Hunt to induce them to join the League, and failing in these objects, they take revenge by doing their utmost to put a stop to the sport. A meeting of the delegates of the various branches in the county Kildare will be held on Wednesday next to decide as to hunting in that county. At present the general feeling appears to be in favour of allowing it to be continued, provided some members of the hunt are expelled. These gentlemen are obnoxious, because they had the courage to resist the dictation of the League and enforce their legal rights. A placard has been extensively posted throughout Nass in reference to an intended sale of cattle at the suit of the Mayor of Drogheda, calling on the tenants to come and see the exhibition in Kildare on Monday, and a prominent member of the Kildare Hunt Club showing his sympathy with the farmers by selling their cattle. "Men of Kildare," it says, "come fearlessly and proclaim to the world that you will not submit silently to the tyranny and oppression of unscrupulous landlords, and hear the Rev. J. Farrell on the new land puzzle. God defend the right."

Six ambulance waggons, driven and guarded by fifty men of the Royal Artillery, left Athlone garrison on Sept. 28, and proceeded to Glasson, a village about four miles off, for the purpose of arresting sixty persons convicted of interfering with a process-server, while serving writs on the property of Mr. Potts, J.P. The persons had been summoned and fines inflicted; but they refused to pay, and to-day voluntarily surrendered themselves to arrest. The scene in Glasson when the defendants were taken into custody by about one hundred police was most exciting. Thousands of people from the surrounding country crowded the village and lustily cheered the prisoners as they took their seats on the ambulance carts, and were driven off to Athlone, to be conveyed by rail to Mullingar Gaol. In Athlone the streets were densely crowded, and the utmost excitement prevailed as the carts were driven through the streets. The prisoners waved green boughs, shouting for "Home rule and the Land League," "Down with the landlords," "Pay no rents," "We go to gaol cheerfully," and other expressions of a like nature.

A correspondent at Liverpool says:—A strange case of Boycotting has just come to light in Liverpool. Among the emergency men who recently left Liverpool, at the call of the Dublin Committee, to work on Boycotted farms in Ireland, was a bricklayer, who was at the time in constant work, which he gave up to go to Ireland. When he returned to Liverpool he went to his former employer, and being an excellent workman was sent to work on some new board schools. When he commenced work, however, he found that none of the labourers would work for him, and he had to leave. He was sent back next day, when the whole of the labourers struck, and would not resume work until he left. The word has gone round, and every place in Liverpool is closed against him, labourers having notified their intention to strike wherever he is employed.

THE POWER OF THE LAND LEAGUE.

The Dublin correspondent of a London paper, writing on September 25th, states:—The necessary arrangements preparatory to the opening of the Land Commission are now ready, and the Act will come into operation, as originally intended, at the beginning of October. The framing of rules and forms of procedure has been a work of no little difficulty, requiring much thought and care. It was hardly expected that the work would be accomplished in time, but the Commissioners have worked very hard, and the rules only await the sanction of the treasury to the schedule of fees. They will be immediately issued in pamphlet form along with the forms of application and the official *precis* of the Act. It is not likely that the tenants will in any considerable number, at least for some time, seek to avail themselves of the purchase clauses, the condition that three-fourths of the tenants on an estate, representing two-thirds of the rental, must join in the purchase putting a great difficulty in the way. On the other hand, many landlords h[illegible] their willingness to sell. The C[illegible] ave expressed have plenty to do for some [illegible] ommissioners will mence their sittings. Th[illegible] me after they com- Commissioners yet to [illegible] ere are other Assistant men of the class of [illegible] e appointed. They will be will be very im[illegible] valuators, and their functions been establish[illegible] portant. The terrorism which has ing near [illegible] ed in the midland counties, which be- under [illegible] e metropolis, are supposed to be less co[illegible] e control of the Land League than remoter [illegible] nties, may be judged from a few examples. At Kildare it has been resolved to publish a list of the shopkeepers who belong to the local branch, in order that the people may know their friends, and no others are to be dealt with. At Carlow a letter was received from a man named Cummins, who had been expelled from the local branch, in the following terms:—

"To the President and Members.

"Gentlemen,—I beg to tender you my full and unreserved apology for the action which has lately caused my expulsion from the League. Although my machine went to cut on the farm without my previous knowledge or consent, I readily acknowledge myself culpable for not having had it at once removed when I discovered where it was working. Humbly requesting that you will restore me to my former position as a member of the Irish National Land League, I remain, President and Gentlemen, Your obedient servant, "MATHEW CUMMINS.

"Ballybunion, Sept. 18."

—The farmer who made this humble apology is of undoubted respectability. He was not re-admitted, however, even after the receipt of his letter, until he appeared in person before a meeting of the branch, when he was lectured by the chairman, who informed him that the Rev. Mr. Dempsey had stated that he committed a grave error, but wanted him reinstated. It was ultimately decided that he should be re-admitted if he returned suitable thanks at Kilquiggan. It was resolved that a tenant who had paid his rent should publicly apologize at a meeting in Shillelagh.

At Tinahely Mr. Germaine attended to apologize for allowing his horses to draw Boycotted hay. Mr. Denis Kervin Kervin offered a similar apology, which was accepted. Several others attended to apologize under similar circumstances.

At Blackditches, Michael Fitzpatrick, of Togher, who had been lately expelled, presented himself, begging for re-admission, and read the following apology:—"I, Michael Fitzpatrick, do hereby humbly apologize for breaking the rules of the branch in having any dealings with Mr. Samuel Dortar, auctioneer, of Baltiboys, and respectfully sue for pardon." He was re-admitted.

At Monastereven, the Rev. Joseph Farrell, C.C., presided at a meeting at which one of the committee reported that a man named Malone in Quinsborough, a member of the branch, had cattle at grass on a "boycotted" farm. The secretary was at once directed to write to Malone, and all the members of his family who had any connexion with the League, requesting them to send in their resignation.

A labourer named M'Donald appeared before the meeting, and informed them that a farmer was about to evict him from a cabin for which he had paid rent by work up to November. He was directed to sue the farmer, and employ a solicitor, the League paying the expenses, and a letter was sent to the farmer to stay execution pending the issue. At Tullow, a car-driver, named Thornton, came before the local branch to apologize for driving the police to an eviction, and on promising to "sin no more" he was forgiven. Two farmers, who had given employment to the children of a "land grabber," came before the meeting and stated that they had discharged the children, and "they were absolved." The members were recommended to have no dealings with a shopkeeper of Tullow, who persisted in supplying the police with cars. At Aghaboe some members who had bought hay from anti-Land Leaguers were ordered to forfeit the hay or be expelled, and they agreed to forfeit the hay.

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL.—In Skin Diseases its efficacy is unequalled. Dr. Ross, Medical Officer of Health, Bloomsbury, writes:—"In Pulmonary Consumption, in Scrofulous Affections, and in the various Diseases of the Skin associated with the strumous taint, Dr. de Jongh's Cod Liver Oil is very efficacious in improving nutrition and tone, restoring plumpness to the fatty tissue and a bright colour to the skin very rapidly. The use of Dr. de Jongh's Oil is quite indispensable in the more obstinate and degenerative forms of Skin Disease."—Sold only in capsuled Imperial half-pints, pints, and quarts, by all chemists, druggists, and storekeepers. Sole Consignees: Ansar, Harford & Co., 77, Strand, London.

MRS. LAKE,

MILLINER, DRESS-MAKER, SILK-MERCER, AND LADIES' OUTFITTER.

Constant Supplies of Millinery, &c., Received "Overland."
A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS ALWAYS ON HAND TO SELECT FROM.
Estimates for making up Dresses, &c., on application.

WEDDING AND MOURNING ORDERS CAREFULLY AND PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Estimates supplied for "WEDDING TROUSSEAUX.
Do. do. for "MOURNING."
Price Lists on application.
Orders from Out-stations should be accompanied by a Remittance, or reference for payment in Bombay.

MRS. LAKE,
UXBRIDGE HOUSE,
No. 7, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL WATCHES.

EDMOND CHARPIE,
WATCH MANUFACTURER,
BOMBAY, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

CAMPAIGN WATCHES!!

THE CELEBRATED ROBERTS PATENT WATCH.—It is of the finest workmanship, in strong neat Nickel Silver Case, open-faced Crystal Front, fine and solid KEYLESS ACTION, with improved Set Pin. PATENT LEVER ESCAPEMENT, JEWELLED in Rubies, and is so constructed as to bear with all climates and shocks, and is not at all affected by riding or walking. Specially adapted for OFFICERS, ENGINEERS, and RAILWAY OFFICIALS.
PRICE Rs. 25 (CASH).
THE PRIME.—A strong and durable double-case SILVER LEVER WATCH, well adapted for rough usage and keeping accurate time.
PRICE Rs. 25. (CASH).
THE SAME with horizonta Escapement, Rs. 20 (Cash).
LARGE STOCK OF WATCHES.
From Rs. 10 to Rs. 600.
ALL WATCHES are regulated and timed before they are despatched. EACH WATCH is forwarded free with written guarantee to any part of India.
All orders should be accompanied by remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

EDMOND CHARPIE,
WATCHMAKER, BOMBAY.

HAMILTON AND CO.

RESPECTFULLY invite VISITORS to Bombay to INSPECT their Establishment where their INDIAN MANUFACTURES in the PRECIOUS METALS may be leisurely examined.

THE COLLECTION includes choice specimens of NATIVE and EUROPEAN ART, and will be found interesting to the SIGHT-SEER and CONNOISSEUR as well as to the BUYER.

VISITORS incur no obligation to purchase.

HAMILTON & CO.,
JEWELLERS AND SILVERSMITHS,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

CHRISTY MINSTREL "TROUPES."

VIOLINS.
MODELS OF

	Rs.	a.
Straduarius ..	60	0
Guernarius ..	75	0
Other Violins, from Rs. 80 to ..	100	0
Each Violin is supplied with a Bow and extra set of Strings, and a Box of Rosin, in Plush-lined Black-wood case, complete.		
Model of Gasparo da Salo, inlaid back and carved head, with 2 bows, &c., &c., in Velvet-lined Black-wood case, complete ..	150	0
Violin strings, per set		
Cheap Violins and Bow, not in cases, from Rs. 25, 35, 45, and ..	55	0
Violin Bow, each Rs. 3, 5, 7, and ..	10	0
Set of Æolean Tuning Pipes for the Violin ..	6	0
BANJOS.		
Six-stringed Banjo, screwed parchment head, inlaid wood, in case, complete ..	25	0
Do. do. do. plain wood, brass hoop, in case, complete ..	28	0
Seven-stringed Banjo, screwed parchment head, inlaid wood, in case, complete ..	3	0
Do. do. brass hoop, in case, complete ..	35	0
Do. do. do. plain wood, machine head of superior make, in case, complete ..	40	0
Do. do. do. plain wood, in case, complete,	65	0
Tunning Pipes for Six-stringed Banjo ..	9	8
Cheap Banjos, without cases, each Rs. 15, 20, and ..	25	0
Piccolo Banjos, each Rs. 5 and ..	8	0
Banjo strings, per set Rs. 2-8 and ..	3	8
TAMBOURINES WITH SCREWED PARCHMENT HEADS.		
Six jingles, 12 inches in diameter ..	6	0
Nine jingles, 12 inches in diameter ..	9	0
Twelve jingles, 12 inches in diameter ..	12	0
Four jingles, 14 inches in diameter ..	12	0
Tacked Parchment heads ..	3	0
Extra Parchment heads always kept in stock, each Re. 1 and ..	1	8
NIGGER BONES.		
Per set ..	2	0
A substitute for Bones—The Distinett ..	1	0
CASTAGNETS.		
Ebony, Boxwood, or Rosewood, per set ..	2	0
TRIANGLES AND STRIKES.		
From ..	5	0

"THE CHRISTY MINSTREL."
TREBLE ENGLISH PATENT CONCERTINA.

	Rs.	a.
In Rosewood, with full compass of 48 notes, of excellent tone and finish, *specially made for* S. ROSE and Co. ..each Rs.	65	0
Concertinas of a superior Manufacture ..Rs. 85 to	120	0
German Concertinas, each Rs. 5, 7, 10, 15, 18, and ..	20	0
FLUTINAS. SUPERIOR MANUFACTURE.		
Rosewood, best fittings, 19 pearl keys, and 2 stops ..	23	0
ACCORDEONS.		
Rosewood, 19 pearl keys, 2 stops ..	18	0
Do. 21 do. 2 do. ..	20	0
CORNETS.		
Excellent manufacture (Distin & Co.), with crooks, complete. Price in case, from Rs. 80 to ..	120	0
Cheaper Instrument, each Rs. 50, 65, and ..	75	0
FLUTES.		
Concert Flute, of Cocoa-wood, with 8 German Silver keys and German Silver tips, in lined Mahogany lock cases ..	64	0
Flute in E flat, of Cocoa-wood, with six German Silver keys and German Silver tips, in Plush-lined Mahogany lock case ..	45	0
Flute in F of Cocoa-wood with Six German Silver keys and German Silver tips, in Plush-lined Mahogany lock case ..	45	0
Cheaper Flutes without cases, each Rs. 5, 10, 15, 25, and ..	35	0
PICCOLOS.		
Cocoa-wood, with German Silver keys and German Silver tips, in D E flat or G, in Plush-lined Mahogany box ..	25	0
FLAGEOLET.		
Cocoa-wood, in D, with Flute head 6 German Silver keys and German Silver tips, in Plush-lined Mahogany lock box ..	25	0
Brass Whistles, each As. 8, 12, Re. 1, and ..	1	8
NIGGER WIGS.		
Plain ..	4	0
Tuft ..	5	0
Fright ..	6	0
The Latest Musical Novelty Ocarinas, each ..	5	0
Do. in form of a fish ..	4	0

CHRISTY MINSTREL SONGS AND BALLADS,
With Harmonized Chorus Parts, as sung at St. James's Hall by the Original Christy Minstrels.—(List on Application.)
The above are supplied seven copies for six to purchasers of not less than six copies. (Exchange 8 Annas to the Shilling.)
Book of Jokes, Nigger Drama, &c., Re. 1.

S. ROSE & CO.,
9, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

MATURITY IN WOOD

SOFTENS both Wines and Spirits—*ergo*—we have always on our scantling Cognacs, Whisky, and Sherry.

To suit Buyers, we draw off into Jars of Imperial measure not less than one gallon, not more than four gallons.

Jars have Plated Taps and Lock Taps. We allow for their value on return.

We offer *Quarter Casks* of Cognac, Whisky, or Sherry, and our Prices vary according to quality.

COGNACS.

	Per Imperial Gal. Cash. Rs.	a.	Credit. Rs.	a.
* Star, a capital peg Brandy ...	10	8	10	12
** Stars, pale agreeable flavour...	11	4	11	8
*** Stars, fine old Cognac, pale, mellow recommended for general consumption ...	13	0	13	8
**** Stars, very superior old pale, strongly recommended ...	15	0	15	8

SHERRY.

MANZANILLA.—This natural Sherry is very pale, dry, and has a good aroma.

	Cash. Rs.	a.	Credit. Rs.	a.
Per Imperial Gallon ...	8	9	9	0
„ Quarter Cask of about 27 Imperial Gallons ...	216	0	236	0

FINE OLD WHISKY IN CASKS AND JARS.

	Cash. Rs.	a.	Credit. Rs.	a.
Irish and Scotch, 1 Quality, per Imperial Gallon ...	8	12	9	0
Quarter Cask of about 29 Imperial Gallons...	242	0	256	0

Empty Jars for the above—1 gall. Rs. 2; 2 gall. Rs. 3; 4 gall. Rs. 4.
Electro-plated Taps to suit—Rs. 4 each.

CLARETS.

	Cash. Rs.	a.	Credit. Rs.	a.
Medoc of about 48 Imp. Galls. or 24 dozs ...	172	0	180	0
St. Estephe „ „ ...	216	0	231	0

We are now registering orders for the above Clarets. The first supply is expected about the middle of October next.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
BOMBAY.

SOUNDY AND COMPANY, LIMITED,

IMPORTERS AND MAKERS OF
PIANOFORTES, AMERICAN ORGANS AND HARMONIUMS.

The stock now on hand comprises a varied assortment of
FIRST-CLASS IRON-FRAMED PIANOS.
Instruments can now be hired on the
TIME PAYMENT SYSTEM
EXTENDING OVER ONE, TWO, OR THREE YEARS.
A liberal discount being allowed for cash payment.
Terms may be ascertained on application.

BADHAM, PILE AND CO.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

WE beg to announce the arrival of our NEW SEASON'S GOODS for the above Department, which, having been carefully selected in the best markets, we now offer for inspection. The stock comprises all the newest makes in Blue and Black, Ribbed and Diagonal Coatings, West of England Broad-cloths, Angola Trouserings (specially adapted for India), Ulster-cloths, Bedford-cords, Whip-cords, and every material for Riding and Shikar.

Checked, Striped and Plain Suitings. | Drab Kersey, for Riding Breeches.
Grey and Drab Homespun do. | White Cassimere for Racing do.
The New Diagonal Tweed do. | Cricketing and Boating Flannels.

Gymkhana Flannels.

MILITARY, NAVAL AND POLITICAL UNIFORMS, &c.

LADIES' ULSTERS AND RIDING HABITS.

We guarantee fit and style in any orders entrusted to us equal to that of the best London Establishments, and as we receive consignments o goods every mail, we are in a position to submit all the latest novelties, in style and material, for our Customers' approval. Patterns and instructions for self-measurement sent, post-free, on application.

BADHAM, PILE & CO.,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY, AND SECUNDERABAD.

THORPE & COMPANY.

SHIRT DEPARTMENT.

OXFORD-CLOTH SHIRTS.

WE have just received our new patterns of this celebrated cloth, a rarely choice assortment.
Shirts, Collars attached, per ½ dozen, Rs. 30.

CAMBRIC SHIRTS.

Pretty designs, Paris manufacture, all fast colours and durable materials.
Shirts, collar attached, Rs. 30 per ½ dozen.

OUR BEST WHITE SHIRTS.

Best Long-cloth, with best Linen Fronts and Cuffs,
½ dozen Shirts, Rs. 25.
Best Long-cloth, with best Linen Fronts, Cuffs, and Collar attached.
½ dozen Shirts, Rs. 27.

FLANNEL SHIRTS.

A large assortment of best wove Flannels, Silk and Wool, have just arrived, thoroughly shrunk, and especially adapted for wear in India.
Flannel Shirt, each Rs. 8-8; Silk and Wool Shirt, each Rs. 8-8.

SLEEPING SUITS.

Best Oxford Cloth Suits...	Rs.	10	0
Best Wove Flannel, thoroughly shrunk ...	Rs.	16	0
Best Silk and Wool ...	Rs.	16	0

SHIRT COLLARS.

Best Irish Linen, four fold, ESPECIALLY made to resist the rough usages in INDIAN WASHING.

Thorpe's Shakespeare, per doz. ...Rs. 5 8		Thorpe's Neglige Medium, stand-up, per doz. ...Rs. 5 8	
Thorpe's Improved Dux, per doz. ...Rs. 5 8		Thorpe's Senate High stand-up ...Rs. 7 0	
Thorpe's Military ...Rs. 5 8		Thorpe's Boy's Sailor Collars ...Rs. 4 0	

THORPE & CO.,
HATTERS, HOSIERS, GLOVERS, CIVIL AND MILITARY TAILORS, AND GENERAL OUTFITTERS,
MEADOW AND HUMMUM STREETS, FORT, BOMBAY.

C. MARCKS AND CO.,

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS,
JEWELLERS,
GOLD AND SILVER SMITHS,
OPTICIANS,
AGENTS FOR DR. MENIST'S
FIELD-GLASSES, PEBBLE SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES.
AGENTS FOR SCHIEDMAYER'S
CELEBRATED SQUARE PIANOS.

2, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY. 1, EAST STREET, POONA.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.,

WATCHMAKERS, JEWELLERS, OPTICIANS.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.'s CAMPAIGN KEYLESS LEVER WATCHES, in white metal cases, are without doubt the best watches sold for this price in the world. They are in stock in open face, hunting, and half-hunting cases, in extra large, middle and smaller sizes. Price, Rs. 25, 30, 35, cash. 2 years' guarantee.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.'s CHEAP SILVER LEVER WATCHES, in open face, hunting and half-hunting cases, are a striking illustration of the excellent results obtained by them in the manufacture of cheap watches. Price Rs. 25, 26, 27. One year's guarantee.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.'s RAILWAY WATCHES are unsurpassed in regard to solidity of construction, durability and correctness in time keeping. Price in metal case with key, Rs. 40, 50; keyless, Rs. 50; in fine silver case, with key, Rs. 50; keyless, Rs. 70. Guarantee 2 years.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.'s SILVER KEYLESS WATCHES, in open face, hunting and half-hunting cases, can be confidently recommended not only for the really good quality of their works, but also for their handy size, the solidity of their cases, and their exceedingly neat appearance. Price, in open face cases, Rs. 40, 50; in hunting and half-hunting cases, Rs. 45, 50, 60.

Gold Chains made to order on the premises by an experienced English Chainmaker.

FAVRE, LEUBA AND CO.,
BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

JOHN GOSNELL & CO.,

PERFUMERS,
FINE SOAP MAKERS, AND FANCY BRUSH MANUFACTURERS,
TO H. M. THE QUEEN-EMPRESS AND H. R. H. THE PRINCESS OF WALES,
Recommend the use of their following Specialities, which may be obtained of all respectable Chemists and Dealers in Perfumery:—

FINEST TRIPLE EXTRACTS AND BOUQUETS.
Jasmin, White Rose, Heliotrope, Millefleur, Honey-suckle, New Mown Hay, A.-1 Bouquet, Jockey Club, &c.
No. 15, Re. 1-8; No. 17, Rs. 2-0; | No. 18, Rs. 2-8; No. 19, Rs. 3-0;
Essence of Roses, equal to Persian Attar. No. 67, Rs. 2-8.

TOILET WATERS AND VINEGARS.
Eau de Cologne .. No. 102, Re. 1
Treble Distilled Lavender Water „ 125, „ 2
Florida Water „ 140½, „ 1
Violet Vinegar „ 160, „ 1

PREPARATIONS FOR THE HAIR.
La Noblesse Pomade, For promoting the Growth of the Hair. No. 253, Rs. 2-8.
Agua Amarella Absolutely restores Gray Hair to its original colour. No. 336, Rs. 2.
Instantaneous Hair Dye, No. 327. Rs. 2.

PREPARATION FOR THE COMPLEXION.
Violet and Millefleur, Toilet and Nursery Powder is remarkable for purity and delightful fragrance. No. 374, 8as.; No. 375, 12as.; No. 377, Re. 1.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE TEETH.
Cherry Tooth Paste, Cleanses and preserves the Teeth, and imparts an agreeable fragrance to the Breath. No. 414, Re. 1.

FINE TOILET SOAPS.
REAL OLD BROWN WINDSOR,
No. 500, in packets of 3 squares, Re. 1;
No. 501, in packets of 6 squares, Rs. 2.

LA NOBLESSE SOAP, LETTUCE SOAP.
Each Tablet in wrapper, Re. 1.

THE PATENT TRICHOSARON HAIR BRUSH,
Surpasses all others for Efficiency, Durability and Elegance,
P. 22, for Ladies' use, Rs. 3; H. H. 25, for Gentlemen's use, Rs. 5.
Tooth and Nail Brushes of the best material and workmanship; the bristles warranted not to come out.

JOHN GOSNELL & CO., 93, Upper Thames Street, London.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.
HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.
SUBSCRIBER and PAID-UP CAPITAL £3,200,000
RESERVE FUND £800,000
LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
Messrs. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.
LONDON OFFICE—52, THREADNEEDLE STREET, E.C.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.
1, Rampart Row, W.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (Limited.)
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest will be allowed on balances under Rs. 1,000.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
The Bank receives Money on Fixed Deposits at rates to be obtained on application.
EXCHANGE.
The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, Shanghai and Hongkong. It also grants Drafts on London and on its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.
By Order of the Directors,
WM. A. BAKER, Manager.
Bombay, April 1, 1881.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.
HEAD OFFICE:—65, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.
LONDON BANKERS.
BANK OF ENGLAND. | LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.
MONEY REMITTED
At current rates of Exchange by the Bank's Drafts on its Branches and Agencies in the East, and
On LONDON, „ SCOTLAND, | On IRELAND, „ PARIS.
and also on all the principal Towns in the AUSTRALIAN COLONIES, NEW ZEALAND, and TASMANIA.
If desired, the Bank will send the Drafts direct to the party whose address is given.
CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS of CREDIT available in all parts of the world are issued for the use of Travellers.
CUSTOMERS' SECURITIES are taken charge of, Dividends collected, and Investments and Sales of all descriptions of Securities effected.
INTEREST
On Current Deposit Accounts is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum, on the minimum Monthly Balances, up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest will be allowed on balances of less than Rs. 1,000.
ON FIXED DEPOSITS.
On terms which may be ascertained on application at the Bank.
All letters should be addressed, and hoondies made payable, to the AGENT, Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.
H. W. JONES, Agent.
Bombay, 8th December, 1880.

HOTELS.

LANOWLEE HOTEL,
A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL
FOR FAMILIES AND GENTLEMEN.
ARDASEER MERWANJEE Proprietor.

NOTICES.

FOR SALE, MANILLA and OILED COIR ROPE and CORDAGE. Apply to
OWEN & OKELL,
Agents to W. H. HARTON & Co., Calcutta.
Apollo Street, Bombay.

SWIFT & FARROW,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.,
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS,
No. 42, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

KEATING'S BONBONS OR WORM-TABLETS.
A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS, it is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for Children. Sold in Bottles by all Chemists.

P. GRANT & SON,
SADDLERS
AND
HARNESS-MAKERS,
31, MEADOW STREET,
BOMBAY.

NOTICE.
Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO.,
LONDON,
EXECUTE ORDERS FROM ANY
CO-OPERATIVE STORE CATALOGUE,
Supplying Goods of equal quality and at the same prices. No Orders executed unless accompanied by a full Remittance.

NOTICE.
WE have just received a SMALL CONSIGNMENT of the following:—
Hyacinth Bulbs, extra choice varieties, 9 distinct colors, separate ....at Rs. 0 10
Tulips, 9 distinct varieties ....at „ 0 4
Polianthus Narcessus, 10 distinct varieties extra strong Bulbs ....at „ 0 6
Crocus, select varieties ....at „ 0 2
Anemones, finest double ....at „ 0 3
Ranunculus, Double Persian ....at „ 0 4
Jouquills, 6 distinct varieties ....at „ 0 6
Improved Holborn double action Garden pump which throws a continuous stream of water 40 feet and a splendid rain like spray unequalled for watering plants in bloom ....at „ 6 0
Fells Garden Syringes, with india-rubber suction tube........at Rs. 12 0
Very strong and powerful.
Garden Tools, Lawn Mowers, and Garden Seeds of very best description and quality are always kept in stock.
Early orders respectfully solicited.
PALEKAR & CO.
Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAINKILLER.
Perry Davis & Son, Manufacturers and Proprietors, Providence, Rhode Island, U. S. A.
UNSURPASSED AS A FAMILY MEDICINE AFTER FORTY YEARS' TRIAL.
IT is a purely and carefully prepared VEGETABLE COMPOUND
And a complete mitigator of Pain,
A capital antidote for SCORPION STINGS and SNAKE BITES,
AS an application for BRUISES, BURNS, NEURALGIA and RHEUMATISM.
Has no equal
AS A REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA.
Or any sort of Bowel Complaint it stands alone for efficiency and rapidity of action.
Full Directions accompany each bottle.
Retailed by chemists all over the world.
Beware of Imitations exposed for sale in the Indian Bazars.
GENERAL AGENT AT BOMBAY—
ESUFALLY HIPTOOLA,
Pir Market near Jumma Musjid

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS
IS warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel and Pains in the Back. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.
Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE,
APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.
EXPORT AGENTS.
BURGOYNE, BURBIDGES and Co., Coleman Street, London;
NEWBERY and SONS, 37, Newgate Street, London;
BARCLAY and SONS, 95, Farringdon Street, London;
SANGER and SONS, Oxford Street, London;
And all the London Wholesale Houses.
AGENTS FOR THE BENGAL PRESIDENCY,
SMITH, STANISTREET and Co.; BATHGATE and Co., Calcutta.
AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY,
TREACHER and Co.; BOLTON and Co.
AGENTS FOR THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY,
BARRIE Co.; DE BEAUX and Co.; SCOTT.
MASCURINE and Co.
AGENT FOR RANGOON,
THE RANGOON MEDICAL HALL.

INSURANCES.

SUN FIRE OFFICE, LONDON
ESTABLISHED 1710.
INSURANCES effected upon Merchandise, Warehouse, Shops, Dwelling-Houses and their contents, in Bombay and the Mofussil, at the current rates.
CLAIMS arranged by the local Agents, and paid with promptitude and liberality.
PEEL, CASSELS & Co., Agents.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY,
FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE.
CAPITAL—£2,500,000.
FUNDS EXCEED—£1,950,000.
THE above Company INSURES almost every description of FIRE and SEA RISK, and also accepts LIFE PROPOSALS at advantageous Rates.
WALLACE & Co., Agents,
4, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

THE INDIAN GUARANTEE AND SURETYSHIP ASSOCIATION, Limited,
IS the FIRST PUBLIC COMPANY established in India, to provide Security against Losses arising through dishonesty of persons holding situations of trust, and to obviate the inconvenience and defects of Suretyship by Private Bondsmen.
The Security of the Association is now generally adopted for European and Native Officers under Government and Public Companies.
Friends and Relations are relieved of the fear of those pecuniary-losses to which persons are exposed who become responsible for the acts of others.
Moderate rates according to the nature of the Employment on the amount of security required.
Premiums periodically reduced.
For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms, apply to
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I. A.,
9, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. Secretary.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
ESTABLISHED 1825.
THE attention of intending Assurers is directed to the following points of this old established office:—
FUNDS.—These now considerably exceed FIVE-AND-A-HALF MILLION STERLING, and are larger than those of any British Office transacting business in India. Detailed statements showing the nature of the Investment are published annually.
ANNUAL REVENUE.—This has now reached EIGHT HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS.
CLAIMS.—The amount paid annually to the representatives of deceased Policy-holders is upwards of HALF-A-MILLION STERLING.
NEW BUSINESS.—Since 1865 the yearly New Assurances of the Company have exceeded ONE MILLION STERLING,—a result maintained by no other British Office for so many years in succession.
RATES.—These have lately been considerably reduced at most ages and will be found moderate. Lower rates are not justified by the Company's own experience,—now of considerable extent—nor by the most recent investigation into the mortality of European lives in India.
FACILITIES FOR ASSURANCE.—The Lo[illegible] Boards are empowered to issue Policies and p[illegible] claims without reference to Head office, a[illegible] arrangements can be made for Medical Examin[illegible] tions in any part of India.
Forms of proposals, &c., and every information may be obtained on application.
Bombay Branch Office, 14, Rampart Row.
GEO. OLIVER, Acting Secretary,
Madras Office—
BINNY & CO., Chief Agents.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

JUST ARRIVED, per s. s. Bretton Hall, a small consignment of finest old ISLAY WHISKY, from Messrs. John Ranking and Co., London; price Rs. 21 per dozen, cash. Apply to N. V. CURRANEE & Co., Elphinstone Circle (opposite Custom House.)

NOTICES.

CABUL FIELD SERVICE TENTS,
WEIGHING 80 lbs., Price Rs. 75, can be had at short notice on application, accompanied by remittance in full, to
The AGENT, ELGIN MILLS COMPANY, CAWNPORE.

TENT SHEETING,
OF the texture approved of and adopted by Government for future use in the manufacture of TENTS to be supplied to the Indian arsenals, can be obtained on favourable terms on application to
THE AGENT,
ELGIN MILLS, CAWNPORE.

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS.
HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness, in the yard, [single Rs. 15, double Rs. 30.] The Horse Shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing done.

STEEL BOILERS.
DANIEL ADAMSON & CO.,
ENGINEERS AND BOILER-MAKERS,
DUKINFIELD, NEAR MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.
ORIGINAL PATENTEES OF
THE ADAMSON FLANGE SEAM FLUE,
Of which many thousands are now in use, and also of
BOILERS HAVING ALL RIVET HOLES DRILLED IN POSITION
AFTER PLATES ARE BENT INTO FORM.
BOILERS of all types, in STEEL or IRON,
With rivet holes drilled by special system.
DANIEL ADAMSON & Co. have, for the last TWENTY YEARS, made STEEL BOILERS A SPECIALITY and have over
1,500 STEEL BOILERS
Now working at pressures from 50 lbs. to 250 lbs. per square inch.
ENGINES of all descriptions. THE WHEELOCK AUTOMATIC EXPANSION ENGINE, Centennial Medal and Diploma, Philadelphia, 1876; Grand Prize, Paris, 1878, and First Prize, Cincinnati, 1880, in competition with the Corliss and other Automatic expansion Engines.
Established] THE ONLY OLD ESTABLISHED FIRM OF THIS NAME. [1851

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."
CLARKE'S
WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE.
TRADE MARK—"BLOOD MIXTURE."
THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER
For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, cannot be too highly recommended.
For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases, and Sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.
Cures Old Sores
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck
Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs
Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face
Cures Scurvy Sores
Cures Cancerous Ulcers
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases
Cures Glandular Swellings
Clears the Blood from all impure matter
From whatever cause arising.
As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.
THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS FROM ALL PARTS.
CURE OF RHEUMATISM AND SCORBUTIC ERUPTION.
The Elms, North Cheam Surrey, S., 4th March 1875.
"SIR,—I had been suffering from rheumatism for several years, together with scorbutic eruption of the skin, of a local nature, about the size of the palm of the hand, and was induced to try your Blood Mixture in consequence of two gentlemen in my neighbourhood having been cured of obstinate sore on the body. After taking two bottles I became much better, and continued it up to the tenth bottle, when I found the rheumatism had left me, and my arm was healed. I consider it a most valuable medicine.
"You are at liberty to use this letter in any way you think proper, for the benefit of others.
"Faithfully yours
"To Mr. F. J. Clarke." "THOMAS WATTS."
Sold in Bottles 2s. 6d. each, and in Cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long standing cases, by ALL CHEMISTS, and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world.
Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Chemist,
APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

Printed and Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press, Rampart Row, Fort, Bombay.
AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E. C.—PARIS: Messrs. GALIGNANI and Co., Publisher, Rue de Rivoli,—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER, SPINK and Co.